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A M E R I C A N G E N E A L O G Y :

BEING A

CATALOGUE OF FAMILY HISTORIES AND PUBLICATIONS
CONTAINING GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION,
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

BY WILLIAM H. WHITMORE,

MEMBER OF THE PUBLISHING COMMITTEE OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL
AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.



ALBANY :

JOEL MUNSELL.

1862.

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TO

JOHN WARD DEAN

OF BOSTON,

THIS VOLUME IS INSCRIBED

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IN PROMOTING THE ADVANCEMENT

OF THE

SCIENCE OF GENEALOGY IN NEW ENGLAND.



P R E F A C E .

IT was the original intention of the compiler to give simply a catalogue of the books treating on family history, without attempting a description of them, or an estimate of their value. He has been led to deviate from his plan because many of these works are now very rare, and some of his readers might be put to considerable trouble to obtain a book on the list, which, when found, might contain but little of real value. This reason induced him to attempt a description of the contents, and it would be impossible for any one to spend months in cataloguing these works, without making an estimate of their compara-

tive value. Every one is liable to be prejudiced in such an estimate by his acquaintance with different authors, or his interest in certain families; but the compiler trusts he has censured none but glaring errors, and if he be open to the charge of too uniform praise of these histories, small as well as large, he begs the reader to remember that many of them were published at the expense of their authors; and, that the writer who devotes his time to the collection of facts before neglected, has performed a task meritorious in degree, however limited in extent. •

W. H. W.

PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS, June, 1861.



TABLE OF CONTENTS.

P REFACE, - - - - -	v
INTRODUCTION, - - - - -	ix
PART I. GENEALOGIES:	
Stebbins, Farmer, Sharpless, Redfield, Farmer, Sprague, Whitman, Goddard, Goodhue, Thayer, Webster, Robinson &c., Hodges, Dod, Redfield, Day, Miles, Thomson, Quincy, Gould, Haven, Bacon, Upham, Olcott, Drake, Kilbourn, Herrick, Abbot, Lawrence, Moody, Patterson, Sprague, Stetson, Taintor, Winsor, Williams, Houghton, Adam, Day, Dudley, Lawrence, Marvin, Mather, Wells, Wight, Rawson, Smith, Stoddard, Haven, Piper, Deane, Emot , Buchanan, Jones, Morse, Leverett, Wentworth, Yale, Nash, Bradford, Leland, Appleton, Gilbert, Otis, Otis, Atwater, Bostwick, Brown, Leonard, Lee, Davenport, Spoffard, Sanger, Swett, Tucker, Ward, Frost, Pepperrell, Kidder, Rockwell, Prentice, Smith, Ware, Riddell, Turner, Darlington, Farrar, Hodges, Nash, Mygatt, Lawrence, Leavitt, Locke, Morris, Chapman, Thomson, Sumner, Eliot, Greenleaf, Dane, Trowbridge, Warren, Litchfield, Sears, Whitmore, Shattuck, Hobbs, Sill, Leake, Whittlesey, Champney &c., Hall, Woodman, Cushman, Scranton, Bellows, Amory, Woodman, Lane, Rockwood, Hinman, Judd, Temple, Worcester, Geer, Lawrence, Sanborn, Leverett, Kilbourn, Neal, Coe, Adams &c., Brewster, Whipple, Hildreth, Hoyt, Lane &c., Lawrence, Shelton, Sigourney, Whitney, Quincy, Brainerd, Fowler, Blake, Grout &c., Makepeace, Sargent, Levering, Chauncey, McKinstry, Willard, Gardner, Hill, Kellogg, Odin, Vinton, Vinton and allied families, Greene, Rice, Bailey, Whitney, Fuller, Capron, Norton, Steele, Hubbard, Mitchell, Hinckley, Kingsbury, Nason, Bissell, Munsell, Stiles, Hayden, Taintor, Rosel, Brigham, Dexter, Robinson, Sill, Crandall, Cragin, Flint, Brackett, Field, Redfield, Everett, DuBois, Kellogg,	

North, Jewell, White, Washington, Perkins, Whitney, Pratt, Adams, Chipman, Babcock, Green, Harris, Hurlbert, Noyes, Richards, Walker, Wetmore, Reed, Cope, - - - - -	35-178
--	--------

PART II. TABULAR PEDIGREES :

Ames, Borden, Bowles, Brown, Eliot, Gilbert, Wells, Thornton, Belcher, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Page, Sargent, Thornton, Washington, &c., &c., - - - - -	179-182
---	---------

PART III. TOWN HISTORIES, AND OTHER COLLECTIONS :

Holgate's American Genealogies; Meade's Virginia; Hinman's Connecticut Settlers; Porter's Hartford Settlers; Goodwin's Connecticut Settlers; Bolton's Westchester County; Bond's Watertown Families; Morse's Sherborn Families; Cary's North Bridgewater Families; Mitchell's Bridgewater Families; Whitmore's Medford Families; Ward's Shrewsbury Families; Brown's Sinsbury Families; Fogg's Eliot Families; Dodd's East Haven Register; Jackson's History of Newton, Mass.; Riker's Annals of Newtown, L. I.; Hall's History of Norwalk, Conn.; Cothren's History of Woodbury, Conn.; Bronson's History of Waterbury, Conn.; Barry's History of Hanover, Mass.; Stiles's History of Windsor, Conn.; Woodworth's Troy; Ruttenber's Newburgh; Drake's Boston; Huntington Memorial; Fontaine's Huguenot Family; Hedges's East Hampton Address; Huntington Memories; Balch's Shippen Papers; Lawrence Will; Sears's Pictures of the Olden Time; Life of Hugh Peters; Memoir of Mark Hopkins; Reminiscences of Dexter; Life of Nathan Hale; Memoir of Mary Anna Bordman; Plummer Memoir; Mrs. Johnson's Captivity; Cogswell Family; Strong Family; Jacob Hurd's Descendants; Vail; Sheldon Magazine; Paine Family Register; Essex Institute Collections; Sabine's Loyalists; Alden's Epitaphs; Bridgman's Epitaphs; Munsell's Annals of Albany; Bridgman's Inscriptions; Drake's Founders of New England; Harris's Epitaphs; Hunter's Pilgrims; Bartlett's Pilgrims; Thornton's Lives; Dudley's Illustrated Archæology; Savage's Dictionary; N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, - - - - -	83-244
---	--------

NOTICES OMITTED IN THEIR PROPER PLACES :

Chauncey Genealogy, Faxon, Robbins, Buchanan, Boardman, Jones, Butler, Holbrook, Bowles, Bruen, Ewing, Ingraham, Merrick, -	245-256
---	---------

INDEX, - - - - -	259
------------------	-----



INTRODUCTION.

IT will be unnecessary to enter into a defense of the science of genealogy: the pages which follow will prove that many able writers have considered it of importance sufficient to warrant them in devoting time and money to its advancement, and that a large class of readers exists, desirous of information concerning their ancestry.

No one is insensible to the feeling of pride in a virtuous and honorable parentage; it would be most unjust to instance the wise and good of past generations as examples for the emulation of all but those who inherit their name and blood: family pride is offensive only when it renders conspicuous the degeneracy of the offspring of the great.

A perfect equality of the members of a society can only be a proof of its utter worthlessness; but no civilized community exists in which there are not social distinctions. In many communities these distinctions are arbitrary and rehereditary; where they are not, nothing but ability in suc-

cessive generations can maintain the supremacy of any one family. The former case existed in England and America until the Revolution; the latter is now the condition of the United States; and both states of society must interest the genealogist here, as both are included in the field of his researches.

The study of genealogy in England was a necessity, since property and honors were both hereditary; the science soon became bound by fixed rules, and attracted to it numerous students. One division of the science, that which concerned property, became the subject of legislation, and the rights of primogeniture shaped the structure of society for centuries: the other, concerning honors, became permanent in the form of heraldry. The one made rank dependent upon wealth, the other upon valor; those who were neither rich nor brave, were subjects and ignoble, suffered to exist only for the support and gratification of their masters.

The heralds having established the distinctions of gentle and base, next proceeded to assign the proper rank of the members of the gentry. The sovereign, ruling by divine right, was the fountain of all honor; and his nobles, no longer as at first, equals of whom the king was first, were elevated or degraded in proportion to their portion of the royal esteem and favor. Wealth and learning gradually increased, but in the time of their growth, heraldry mistook prescription for immutability, and whilst the public mind had discovered that great talents in times of peace ennobled their possessor, the heralds commenced to doubt if even the king could create a gentleman.

The result of these conflicting views was, that England at the commencement of the seventeenth century, found her soil in the possession of an untitled hereditary aristocracy; but that class was one which was daily receiving additions from that portion of its inferiors which evinced its right by the exercise of its talents. The ignoble of the heralds were now simply the ignorant; but no barrier prevented a yeoman, an artisan, or a tradesman, from employing his powers, and with his success came the reward, then highly prized, of equality with any in the land.

Such was the state of England when our ancestors commenced the colonization of this country; and in the mother country the process of assimilation has gone on under the old forms, until the present time. Wealth has assumed a thousand forms, and is no longer represented by broad lands, exclusively; learning has acquired a thousand new channels, and no longer pours forth its waters for the few to receive in costly goblets; but those who have the firm resolve to acquire wealth or knowledge, earn by that exertion, a position above their fellows. England is aristocratic, and to that feeling is due her preëminence among nations; if her distinctions be still oppressive towards any class, the fault is mainly owing to her contracted physical boundaries.

At the time when New England was colonized, the emigrants brought with them opinions fully as liberal as those professed by their associates at home. The whole tone of the first government here was aristocratic, but it also contained the germ of the freedom since become our distinguishing characteristic. On a grave occasion the

question was propounded—"Whether our government be a pure aristocracy, or mixed with a democracy? If mixed, whether it should not be mixed in all the administrations of the same?" The reply was—"Our government is not a mere aristocracy, but mixed of an aristocracy and democracy, in respect of the general court; notwithstanding it be mixed in the general court, yet it followeth not necessary thereupon, that it should be mixed in all other courts and administrations thereof."

Such then was the beginning of our social government; honor to those worthy of honor—no leveling of all to a nominal equality, but no fetters for those who had the will to rise—no oppression for those who were content to form the "bulwark of the state."

The aristocracy thus conceded was claimed by two parties, the gentry and the clergy; the former claimed that they and their heirs should be the gentlemen of the country, and on them alone should civil offices be conferred. To this the colonists replied—"Two distinct ranks we willingly acknowledge from the light of nature and scripture; the one of them called princes, or nobles, or elders, amongst whom gentlemen have their place—the other, the people; hereditary dignity and honors we willingly allow to the former, unless by the scandalous and base conversion of any of them, they become degenerate: hereditary liberty, an estate of freemen, we willingly allow to the other, unless they also, by some unworthy and slavish carriage, do disenfranchise themselves. But we may not trammel ourselves and our posterity with a class of hereditary rulers; we purpose to select our governor

out of the rank of gentlemen, that high honors be not belittled, but a spirit and gifts fit for government must join in him, that by our choice unworthiness be not elevated."

The clergy on the other side aspired not only to the reality of power, but its semblance also. Not content with impressing the stamp of their stern theology, and by the influence of their threats and their persuasions distorting the shapely structure of the infant state to their own deformed and impracticable standard, they sought to render the state visibly subject to the church, and in the latter to show the pastor as supreme above his flock.

In this attempt they were foiled, but not in the life-time of the first generation. To those legislators who sought to revive the Mosaical law, there seemed no incongruity in the offices of preacher and magistrate; there was even a special reason why he who best understood the original should apply the adaptation. But with the first generation passed away that unwavering and unquestioning faith in the church, and from that time the clergy ceased to lead the community once so trustful. Many of their sermons still remain to prove that the ministers felt the loss of their power, but they had only the melancholy satisfaction of prophesying the destruction of the degenerate commonwealth.

Both portions of the aristocracy then failed in their attempt to grasp a power which the commonalty was unwilling to concede; yet that body of freemen did not refuse to establish that distinction, in whose good repute it saw its own glory.

The governor, the judges, the assistants continued to form an aristocracy honored with titles and the foremost rank; the ministry, coequal with these, received those becoming marks of respect due to their devout learning and sacred duties; but no arbitrary line separated the posterity of the gentry from the freemen. In every little settlement there were infinite gradations, forming a gradual ascent for those aspiring to honors. The free voice of the community selected the various local officers, the opinion of the church members indicated the most devout and godly of their number as fit to order its concerns; and these distinctions, in a land where few men cared to own more of the soil than their own arms had reclaimed from the wilderness, and where a string of beads might purchase a principality, were in reality as honorable and desirable as a ribbon or a star would be in Europe. In the continuous warfare with the Indians and the French, the soldier might win fame and distinction; in the rapidly increasing traffic at home and abroad, the merchant might gain wealth and honor; and in the pulpit the preacher might cause an awakening of souls which would bear his name across the Atlantic, and render it a household word in families famishing on the husks of episcopacy. All these paths to success were open to every child born in New England, and this freedom was the most powerful stimulant to exertion.

In one condition of barbarous life a whole clan will bear but one name; in another each savage acquires a distinguishing epithet, and dares any form of suffering or death, that this may be an honorable one. In a newly

settled country like the colonial New England, opportunities arise impossible in more populous regions; and hence nearly every one may acquire a distinctive rank, each honorable in its kind. To obtain permanent titles, a band of adventurers must conquer some people, rich and comparatively civilized, and by necessity a nobility will be established, founded and supported by the sword, until the day of retribution sweeps away the whole structure, or until the people elect to continue and support it as a time-hallowed and decorous form.

In this country no man earned a dukedom by his valor against the aborigines; and at a time, when, if ever, the foundation of a hereditary aristocracy might have been laid, a political warfare was commenced which rendered the very word hateful to the public ear. Already a century in advance of the mother country in political freedom, it was impossible to replace the fetters of government; and the revolutionists seeing themselves involved in war by the arrogance of an aristocracy forming one branch of the government and controlling the others, became enraptured with democracy; and events then unforeseen have confirmed and continued their predilection. Suffering from the defects of the English constitution, and not prescient of its reformation, they decided to part from it or perish, and their decision has proved a blessing to those they left as well as to themselves.

We have seen then that our ancestors brought with them aristocratic distinctions, that they enlarged and improved their primary ideas, and that these distinctions have been nearly obliterated. The genealogist, in tracing

a family, will find it reaching through these phases of political progress, and our remarks may assist him in deciding what positions have been esteemed in the community, and how far his parentage is of that virtuous and honorable nature in which he may feel a justifiable pride.

The great attention which has been given of late to genealogy, will render easy, for nearly every descendant of the first settlers, to trace his pedigree to the emigrant hither. His next question will be as to the means of tracing it in the mother country, which, in nearly every case, is in England. Before touching on this point, however, we may note that our New England pedigrees possess, in themselves, a very respectable antiquity; and democratic though we be, we need not be ashamed to challenge other nations to the comparison. A spirit of rivalry makes men unwilling to confess inferiority in any respect; to the French taunt of "a nation of shopkeepers," England retorts, "Waterloo and St. Helena;" to the "gentlemen of coat armor" of England, we reply that nine-tenths of our citizens can prove their descent for eight generations, and at each step find a man of a position here equivalent to their own.

It is a fact easily verified, that not only is the historic nobility of England becoming extinct, but such changes are still in progress in her social condition, that the representatives of her old families are rapidly disappearing from her soil. The great progress of her manufacturing and commercial interests in increasing the national wealth, has created a great alteration in the position of her landholders. For a time this was counterbalanced in part by the

reclamation of waste lands and the improvements in agriculture; but now where the politician sees only probability of England's becoming a vast manufactory, dependent for support upon the products of virgin soils, and advocating free trade to increase the national wealth, sees with indifference the farmer driven by ruinous competition from the free air of heaven to the debilitating atmosphere of the work-room, the genealogist sees in this depreciation of the landed interest, the certain extinction of the influence of the landed gentry, and with it the termination of that state of affairs which has added successive generations to the longest pedigrees in Europe.

This may seem a ludicrous idea—this tracing in the onward destiny of a nation the decline of parchment dignities—but the genealogist may regret the loss of his bubble, while wiser heads may find cause for reflection in the spirit which has produced the change. It is not impossible to find parallel cases in history of a nature very unpalatable to the “peace at any price” free traders; and it is easy to cite a large body of English conservatives to prove that great statesmen think that the feeling which inspires the genealogist is not to be overlooked.

We have stated this much to show that no American has reason to despise his genealogy as compared with others, and to hint that the time is imaginable when no others will surpass them; in which belief let all American genealogists find a proportionate dignity for their labors.

As to the probability of tracing our ancestors in England, something may now be said. The colonists of New England were nearly all persons of decided religious opi-

nions, and this fact alone will serve to prove that they were not of the lowest rank in their native country. Many of the leaders we know were from the rank of the gentry, the main body was composed of artisans and yeomen. Every one of our colonial governors, and a large proportion of the magistrates and clergy, were gentlemen of coat armor; the freemen may have been entitled to the distinction often, but have refrained from its insignia as unsuited to their position. The ancestry of the former may easily be traced in England—that of the latter must depend upon chance to a great extent.

The local records in England vary very much in the different counties and parishes, and their examination is now attended with much expense. In cases where the birthplace of an emigrant is known, a search may be made intelligently, though often with small results; where no clue exists, the field is so great that success must depend mainly upon fortune.

There is one popular fallacy into which too many of our genealogists have fallen, and that is the supposition that all the bearers of a given name are descended from a common stock. In repeated instances a compiler of family histories has consulted a peerage or list of gentry, a chronicle or a county history, and finding a person there mentioned, of the same surname as a family here, has assumed that they were from a common parentage, and informed his friends here that they were of the English family, and entitled to use its armorial bearings. A case might be cited where a family here was informed that it was entitled to use arms granted to a certain knight, when

it was matter of record that this English knight died without male issue; and a score of instances are known, where persons have selected a coat of arms from a heraldic cyclopedia, when they were ignorant of the names of their ancestors in this country.

The fact is, that such writers are ignorant of the origin of surnames; but when we turn to authorities on that subject, we find that surnames are mainly derived from some distinguishing peculiarity of its first bearer, his occupation or his residence, but in each of these classes there might be numerous founders of the same name. Browns, Whites, Archers, Smiths, Clarks, Farmers, and Wrights, might originate in every parish, and that they did do so is proved by the frequent occurrence of these names. In like manner, some names derived from places, as Hill, Lake, Green, Wood and Field, must have been assumed by numerous individuals in localities widely apart, and without giving cause to presume any relationship between the bearers of the same name.

Even names derived from specific localities are not always reliable. Many lords of manors took their names from their lands, but so might the lowest of their retainers. An artisan or yeoman removing from the manor of BRISTED to a village fifty miles away, might find John the Smith, Brown John, Swift John and a dozen others to whose distinctive adjective he might prefer an equal claim, but *Bristed* John would mark him better than any other name. In time, their issue would take the family name of Smith, Brown, and Swift, and his of Bristed, even as the owners of the manor would become Bristeds.

It may be assumed in fact as a rule for American genealogists, that *any given family here is NOT descended from any distinguished English family of the same name, now flourishing*, and that the evidence of any connection is always to be subject to severe scrutiny and reasonable proofs.

If any instance be required in proof of this, allow the writer to cite one case within his own experience. A family of a rather uncommon name, one clearly derived from some English locality, exists here, founded by an emigrant about 1635 or 1640. Investigations in England show that there are two families of gentry of the name in different counties, each tracing its pedigree to about A. D. 1300, bearing different arms, and regarded as distinct families; and that other families of the same name were extant between 1500 and 1600 in fourteen counties. What is the probability, that the emigrant belonged to one of the two noted families, rather than one of the fourteen or more inferior stocks?

Let our genealogists therefore receive in a kindly spirit the following words of the Rev. Joseph Hunter, who has done such good service to them by tracing the birthplace of the Plymouth colonists—"No genealogy is of the least value that is not supported by sufficient evidence from records or other contemporary writing. The mere possession of a surname which coincides with that of an English family, is no proof of connection with that family. Claims of alliance founded on this basis, are not the legitimate offspring of laborious genealogical enquiry, but of self-love and the desire of a reputation for ancestral honor, where no such honor is really due. Search out the history

of your ancestors by all means; but claim no more than you can show to belong to you. As far as you can *prove* you are safe, and you are doing a work that is good; but the assumption of the armorial distinctions of eminent English families who happen to bear the same surname with yourselves is not to be approved, and still less the attempt which is sometimes made to claim alliance with the ancient nobility or gentry of England. When it can be *proved*, well and good; but no terms can be too severe to reprobate it where there is no proof, or even where there is no show of probability. It may lead to unfounded claims not only to honor, but to property."

We have tried to show forth in plain terms the error committed by too many of our genealogists, and we have to repeat as a summary, that coincidence of names is no proof of relationship, and to add that the accounts of English families in peerages, county histories and records of landed gentry, are almost invariably of no service to the American genealogist.

Having demonstrated as we trust, to full conviction, that some presumed sources of information are in reality useless, we have now to inquire how our English ancestry may be ascertained. Recently, certain records have been discovered in England, containing lists of many of the emigrants, and in many instances giving also the place from which they emigrated. These lists were first published by Hon. James Savage, and a revised and corrected copy was published in the *Register* for October, 1860, by Mr. Drake. Our next authority is found in the statements of Bradford, Mather and Prince concerning

their contemporaries, and the funeral sermons and newspaper obituaries of colonial times, deserve a careful scrutiny. The wills, deeds and depositions of the first settlers now preserved in the state and county offices, contain much of service; and in some few instances, letters have been preserved from relatives abroad to the settlers here. This source of information is not nearly exhausted yet, and fortunately a taste for collecting autographs has arisen, which will insure the preservation and ultimate publication of these valuable manuscripts.

A last auxiliary remains to be described. Quite a number of the early colonists, or their more immediate descendants, will be found to have used armorial seals, and thus their relationship with English families established. To prove this we must show that these seals were not, like our recent assumptions, founded on error and carelessness. In England, up to the time of the emigration, the right to bear a coat of arms was highly prized and carefully guarded: its use by any person there would be *prima facie* evidence of its validity. Though the Herald's College had lost much of its authority, and the assumption of armorial bearings by unauthorized persons was then a subject of complaint during the reign of James I, this abuse was almost entirely confined to the recently enriched tradesmen, or the adventurers at court, or in the large cities. The great middle class had no object in attempting a useless fraud, and in the case of our ancestors there was a strong religious prejudice against the use of such vanities, even when rightfully possessed. We may fairly presume that no Puritan brought with him a ring or a

seal bearing a coat of arms to which he had no right by blood inheritance; yet such trinkets as heirlooms he might well bring and use at a befitting time. We may also assume that any seal used before 1750, was of English manufacture, since not only were there no artisans to manufacture them here, but there were enough persons interested to challenge any such assumption. Indeed, a man in England who could prove that his ancestor in 1650 or 1700, used a particular coat of arms, would be entitled to use it by prescription; and we thus have the material for a heraldic dictionary, more reliable than that now in use in England. The number of these proofs yet remaining, can not be estimated since so little attention has yet been given to the subject; but the point is one of interest to every genealogist.

It must be borne in mind, however, that there exist a multitude of spurious coats of arms of respectable antiquity, but of no authority. A person, apparently a herald painter, appears to have visited New England just after 1750, and to have furnished all applicants with a tricking of their arms. This individual is presumed to have been the John Gore who sold water colors, crayons and brushes at the sign of the Painters' Arms in Boston, in 1765, and the book is still in existence from which he copied. In many cases this emblasoner, whoever he was, gave the arms used by an English family of the name; in others he appears to have boldly originated. Fortunately his works are all on one model, and may be easily traced. These forgeries, and recent assumptions caused by careless

genealogists and ignorant seal engravers, are, of course, unworthy of serious notice.

If we concede then that these coats of arms possess a genealogical value and authority, we have in them most important aids towards tracing our pedigree. Two things must however be borne in mind. First, it is by no means a proof of the falsity of a coat of arms that it is not mentioned by good authorities like BERRY or BURKE, for there is no official nor complete list of arms extant. Secondly, though our proofs may show that an emigrant belonged to a certain family, it does not follow of necessity that we can easily trace the offshoot. Most English pedigrees now in print show only the main stem, and the branches nearest the inheritance. The records of the peerage show that even the highest dignities have been revived by claimants so remotely connected that tradition was silent, and proof obtainable only at great cost and by immense research. Among the gentry, of course, innumerable cases must have occurred where the younger branches became tradesmen and yeomen, and lost all recollection of their connection farther than was evidenced by their retaining the family arms.

A large portion of the colonists of New England were no doubt of this class, and, as in England, some preserved their family memorials, others lost them. None are so apt to seek foreign shores as those deprived by fortune of the position of their ancestors, and it is easy to prove that our ancestors were in advance of the average of Englishmen of the day. Puritanism was no low and degrading

form of religion, it had no attractions for base minds ; and if the report of famous historians can be relied upon, the adherents of that faith were men socially and intellectually above the unlearned hinds. The great party which was controlled by the power of Cromwell was composed of men of as good family as their competitors, and they acknowledged the Puritans here as their friends and equals.

We think that no one who studies the history of the rise of the Puritan church, will dispute that there is just cause to expect the very state of society in New England which did exist. The leaders, men of good family at home ; the body of the people, members of that yeoman class into which the younger members of old English families had been absorbed.

We may fairly assume, then, that the American genealogist has numerous aids to assist him to trace his ancestry to the English yeomen, and through them in many cases to families of a higher social position ; his chances being better than those of the average of Englishmen now living in the mother country.

So much may be said for the settlers in those colonies where slavery was unprofitable and little used ; the southern settlements, as in Virginia and the West Indies, differ greatly from us. The pleasant climate and fertile soil of those provinces, encouraged the settlement of a very different class of colonists. Thither resorted many adventurers unused to manual labor, to live by the exertions of apprentices and slaves. Capital there found speedy employment, and social distinctions became a reflection of

those in England. New England was Puritan; Virginia, Cavalier; and during the Civil war and the Protectorate, many of the adherents of Charles settled on these plantations. The distinction, good authorities state, still continues—the landed gentry and their offspring are one class, the “poor whites” another. Bishop Meade’s most interesting volume clearly shows that a far greater proportion of the early colonists of Virginia were of old families than of Massachusetts; but in the former state the rest were base, here they were hardly to be thought inferiors. One other curious distinction may be noted: here family records were preserved, so slight were our differences, and these records still exist; there every one worth notice was presumed to be known by all his equals, and family records have mainly disappeared.

There is hardly any difficulty in tracing the American pedigree of any family. Mr. Savage’s admirable *Dictionary* will furnish the inquirer with the first three generations of the name, and the indices of the *Register* will enable him to examine numerous town and county records. There are very few names which will not be found in one or the other of these easily accessible works. The county registers of wills and deeds are open to every inquirer, free of expense, and it is rarely that any town clerk demands a fee for the inspection of his books. It is safe to say that nowhere else is the genealogist so favored as in New England, and consequently no community exists where so great a proportion of its families have had their records preserved.

We have been fortunate in our historical records from the first. Bradford and Winthrop have noted down even the minute particulars of the settlement of their respective colonies; Mather and Prince have given us numerous items concerning the lives and pedigrees of the clergy and magistrates. In establishing a registry of deeds, our forefathers not only were in advance of England in political science, but they gave the genealogist a source of information elsewhere wanting.

Very soon after the Revolutionary war, an effort was made to revive the former taste for historical research. The Massachusetts Historical Society was formed, and has continued slowly to acquire wealth and influence, doing good service at its own good pleasure. John Farmer, secretary of the New Hampshire Historical Society, early devoted himself to the study of genealogy and biography, and by his *Genealogical Register*, attracted public attention to the subject. Our list will show that little progress was made for thirty years from the time when he issued his *Farmer Genealogy*, but enough was done to keep the fire alive. In 1844 the New England Historic-Genealogical Society was formed, and in 1847, the *Register* was established under its patronage; since then the study of history and genealogy has been greatly encouraged, and with good results. We shall elsewhere describe the contributions to the *Register*; the formation of the society demands a short notice.

The Massachusetts Historical Society was limited by its charter to sixty members, and of course when a large number of new authors appeared, interested in the study

of Massachusetts history, there was no place for them within the ranks of that society. Unfortunately, the society elected to keep up its restrictions, and these authors formed a new society as we have seen, and accident turned their attention in a large measure towards genealogy.

In one respect this occurrence was fortunate, since rivalry has stimulated both societies to great efforts; in another it is to be regretted, since it has caused a feeling of enmity in some instances which has impaired the usefulness of both at times.

When the new society was formed, the science of genealogy was little understood. The wealth of our records was hardly imagined, the necessity of severe examination of traditions scarcely thought of, and the simplest and most economical form of arrangement was not yet invented. Soon, however, all these points were investigated; old records were examined, old manuscripts published, and the state authorities were persuaded to enact laws for the preservation of its documents. Since 1845, numerous local societies have been established or revived, over two hundred distinct works on genealogy have been published, and innumerable town histories and historical pamphlets have been issued. In many instances these results are known to be due to the establishment of the new society, and it is unquestionable that the spirit it fostered has been the main-spring in all. Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island have issued large volumes of their early annals, under the patronage of their respective governments. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont possess

active historical societies; New York has not only published her own records but assisted her neighbors, and established the largest and richest historical society in existence. Similar associations exist in more than half the states in the Union, and a new magazine, the *American Notes and Queries*, has been established as their organ.

The improvement in the subject matter of our genealogies has been very apparent. Twenty years ago nearly every man who knew anything of his pedigree beyond his grandfather, was firmly possessed with the idea that three brothers of the name came over here; every family was confident that it was of noble descent; nearly every family was positive that it was the rightful inheritor of an immense fortune in England. Many authors, even within a few years, have given pedigrees commencing with a fabulous affiliation to some noble English family; many more have set forth a claim exactly equivalent by assuming coats of arms; many families have held public meetings and collected funds to prosecute inquiries in England concerning property of which the amount and form were not even imagined.

Thanks to the extensive examination of our early records and the consequent exposure of the worthlessness of tradition, these ludicrous mistakes are now seldom published, and are dying out of the popular faith. We have already mentioned what valuable results have been attained, and what expectations a genealogist may entertain upon reasonable grounds.

The reader who may examine any good collection of

American genealogies will notice the great advance made in the arrangement of their contents. For a time every author pursued his own plan, and some of these were beyond the comprehension of any ordinary reader. As the size of the volumes increased it became necessary to combine clearness of method with economy of space. The plan adopted in the *Register* was found to possess these qualities, and became the general standard.

In English books of this class, only the main stem is recorded, and any branch worth mention is treated as an entirely distinct family. Our genealogies on the contrary often contain the names of thousands of individuals, all deserving of record and demanding a new system of arrangement. In England, family pride is concentrated in the actions and character of the head of the family; with us any remote scion may bring the family name before the eyes of the nation. To publish works of the size of some of our genealogies, it is necessary to interest and record all the widely spread branches; and this great mass of collected facts is of value only when properly arranged on a simple plan.

Our recent genealogical publications are much more extensive than the early ones. The authors now never rely upon tradition except provisionally in those cases where documentary proof is wanting. Many of their notes rise to the dignity of historical essays, and their summaries are important contributions to the study of statistics. Not a few of these family histories will be found as entertaining as any general histories, and a few contain important

chapters of our history elsewhere unwritten. It is not unusual for a writer to spend years on his work, to travel hundreds of miles, and to explore half the old county record offices of New England. The great colonization of the west from the sea board, renders it necessary for him to maintain a correspondence with relatives a thousand miles distant; and the severe scrutiny which awaits his book, forces him to use discretion in his research, moderation in his descriptions, exactness and completeness in his transcripts. Those who have read the works of Savage, Bond, Drake, Goodwin, Shattuck, Ward, Fowler, and a score more whose names might be cited, will acknowledge that it is not an easy task to prepare a genealogy worthy of comparison with those now in print; and they will feel that genealogy has been elevated to the rank of a science by the continued labors of many able students.

The study of genealogy must be governed by the tone of public sentiment. In one age or country it may serve only to foster a mistaken pride; in our own, we trust it is only active to encourage kindly feelings of relationship, and to record the actions of deserving men. It is a study not in itself unworthy of any intellect; it is suited to our tastes and peculiarities; it is in no way incompatible with our republican institutions. There is no fear that our respect for the ties of blood will ever enable any family or class of families to become our hereditary rulers; but their recognition may do much to soften the hardships of daily life.

Let it be avowed then, that Americans believe that they have an ancestry worthy of their pride, and that as each

man is entitled to his own share of ancestral fame, it is a laudable undertaking in any one to collect the evidences and relate the exploits of his progenitors, protected by the public voice from the imputation of unworthy and contemptible motives.





H A N D B O O K
OF
AMERICAN GENEALOGY.

1771.



GENEALOGY of the Family of Mr. SAMUEL STEBBINS, and Mrs. Hannah Stebbins, his wife, from the year 1707 to the year 1771, with their names, time of their births, marriages, and deaths of those that are deceased. Hartford: Printed by Ebenezer Watson, for the use of the descendants now living. 1771. pp. 24.

This I believe to be the earliest genealogy, in a distinct form, published in the United States. I take the title from the *Historical Magazine*, vol. III, p. 315, never having seen the work. It is referred to in an article by Dr. Daniel Stebbins, in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. v, p. 353, as the production of Luke Stebbins.

1813.

A Family Register of the Descendants of EDWARD FARMER, in the Line of the Youngest Branch of his Family. Concord: Printed by George Hough for John Farmer. 1813. pp. 12.

This is a little ragged pamphlet, with no system of reference nor any pretence to method; and if the preceding work is equally rude, they form as humble a beginning as the students of any science could desire to prove the progress since made. On the reverse of the title is a brief note, stating that the author seeks to trace but one branch of the family, which he proceeds to do, taking for his starting point Edward, the emigrant, naming his children, seven in number. He then gives the family of Oliver, son of Edward, and the families of nine of the children in separate paragraphs—one being out of its proper place—and lastly the children (Oliver, John, and Hannah) of Oliver, Jr. The chief interest in the book is the fact of its being the first essay of John Farmer, to whom belongs the credit of reviving the public taste for genealogy, and of whom we shall treat more fully hereafter.

1816.

Family Record; containing the Settlement, and Genealogy to the present time, of the SHARPLES FAMILY, in North America. With an Appendix, containing Memorials of the Dying Sayings, &c., of several Deceased Members of the Family; not before published. By Joseph Sharpless. Philadelphia: Published and Sold by the Author, No. 30, Arch street:

sold also by Kimber & Sharpless, No. 93, Market street. 1816. 12mo. pp. 132.

This essay is a great improvement on the preceding, being well printed, and of a very respectable size, though not arranged on any scientific plan. Pp. 3-6 contain a preface, in which the author apologizes for writing at all, and for the defects caused by a reliance upon tradition; pp. 7-12 are devoted to a copy of a deed from William Penn to Johu Sharples of Ratherton, county of Chester, dated in 1682, whereby the former sells one thousand acres of land in his colony of Pennsylvania, for a quit rent of one shilling per one hundred acres. John removed hither in the same year, with seven children, of whom three sons left issue. Pp. 16-36 contains the part I, or descendants of John Sharples; pp. 37-44, part II, descendants of James; pp. 45-88, of Joseph. Then follows index, 4 pages, and then, pp. 89-90, appendix, containing memorials of several deceased members of the family. (Texts from John vi, 12; Matthew xxvi, 13.) Philadelphia: published by Joseph Sharpless. 1816. This portion contains 42 pages, mostly statements by members of the family of the Christian character of several of their relatives, all apparently being Quakers, or Friends. The record is quite extensive, embracing the female branches; but there is a want of particularity in the dates, the year only being given, in most cases. However, it is much to be regretted that the example so well given was not imitated, and a generous rivalry established, whose fruits would have enriched our libraries, by preserving so many interesting facts relative to the early history of the colonies.

1819.

Genealogy of the REDFIELDS. Printed by Lewis H. Redfield, Onondaga, N. Y., June, 1819.

This is a slip of paper containing one branch only of the Redfields, and of course it is very scarce. It commences with Theophilus R., and traces the family of his son George, and grandson Peleg. We shall see, however, that this seed has produced since an abundant yield.

1828.

A Genealogical Memoir of the Family by the name of FARMER, who settled at Billerica, Mass. Hingham: Farmer & Brown, Printers. 1828. 12mo. pp. 20.

On the reverse of the title is the dedication to Jedediah Farmer, brother of the author, dated Concord, N. H., 28 Jan., 1828. The record, 14 pages, is substantially the same as in the first edition, excepting that the marriages in each generation are given, but no new branches are traced out. The obituary on Edward, son of Oliver, is omitted in this edition; pp. 15 and 16 are blank; with p. 17 the appendix commences, consisting of letters from persons of the name in England, &c. In the first number (Jan. 1847) of the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg.* this memoir is reprinted, but great changes have been made in the arrangement. As published by Farmer, the disconnected notices of persons bearing the name, were given as foot notes, and the text free from these incumbrances, mentions only Edward and John Farmer, before giving John of Ansley, county of Warwick, whose son Edward came to New Eng-

land. That number of the *Register*, besides this reprint, gave a very valuable memoir of Farmer, from which I have prepared a sketch of his life, feeling that the value of his labors entitles him to such a portion of our space.

JOHN FARMER was born at Chelmsford, Mass., June 12, 1789, and was grandson of Oliver (son of Edward) Farmer of Billerica. At the age of sixteen he became clerk in a store, and in 1810, owing to feeble health, he quitted this employment to teach a school. In 1820, he began the study of medicine, but again was forced by his weak constitution to resign his plan, and, removing to Concord, N. H., he became an apothecary. He soon however devoted himself to historical researches, was corresponding secretary to the New Hampshire Historical Society, and joint editor of its publications; and in 1837, was appointed by the legislature to arrange the *State Papers*. He died on the 18th of August, 1838, at an age when his powers should have been in their greatest vigor; but the record he left behind him, is sufficient to justify our warmest praises. Besides writing several local histories, he annotated a new edition of Belknap's *History of New Hampshire*, contributed to the *Historical Collections* of the Massachusetts Society as well as to the New Hampshire, wrote *Registers* and *Collections* and published a *Genealogical Register of the First Settlers of New England*, which we shall hereafter examine in detail, a work of incalculable value, as pointing out a new field of research, and as the commencement of our national taste for genealogy. We have had many authors who have done more work in this field, but to the pioneer is due the greatest praise; and John Farmer was not only the first to show the way, but the first to enter and to prove its importance.

The Genealogy of the SPRAGUES in Hingham, arranged in chronological order, to the Fourth Generation, counting from William Sprague, one of the First Planters in Massachusetts, who arrived at Naumkeag from England, in the year 1628. To which is prefixed a short account of the first settlement of this country before the arrival of the Old Charter in 1630. Hingham: Published by Hosea Sprague. 1828.

This is a very curious little volume, consisting, as I presume, of 48 pages, small octavo, as originally issued. Pp. 2-8 comprise notes; pp. 9-12, of genealogy, giving names but no dates; pp. 13-30, notes; pp. 31-47, memoranda concerning members of the family referred to in the previous list; p. 48, errata, dated Hingham on the Plain, November 1, 1828. I suppose that soon after this, several pages of additional notes were printed, and perhaps bound up in some copies remaining in the author's possession. My copy has inserted in it, at the beginning, six pages, being "Additions to the First Edition. Ralph Sprague, in Charlestown in 1628, and his four sons, John, Richard, Phinehas, and Samuel, and his daughter Mary. Printed for the Spragues, and those friendly to them." P. 2 is a letter from Nahum Mitchell; p. 3, notes; pp. 4-6, wills, &c. A little farther on are inserted two pages of notes, and there is an appendix, paged 49-60, of notes, including an alphabetical list of names mentioned. This last is dated Hingham, May 1, 1829. But few copies of this book were printed, and it is now very rarely met with.

1832.

Memoir of JOHN WHITMAN and his Descendants. By Ezekiel Whitman. Portland: Printed by Charles Day & Co. 1832. pp. 44.

This work is a great improvement on its predecessors, being well printed, and having a regular plan. A small figure over the name of each head of a family shows the generation, and these families are arranged according to seniority, that is, all the children of the oldest child of the founder, are placed first in the third generation, then those of the second child, &c. A recapitulation of names alone is also to be found at the end. There is hardly enough precision in the dates, but the book will be found a very useful epitome to any one who may hereafter desire to write a good record of this family.

1833.

A Genealogy of the Descendants of EDWARD GODDARD. By William Austin Goddard. Worcester: M. Spooner, Printer. 1833. 12mo. pp. 99.

This work gives the descendants of Edward Goddard, a wealthy farmer of Norfolk, Eng., through his son William, who came to this country with a wife and three sons, in 1665, and settled at Watertown, Mass. The first fifty-six pages are devoted to genealogy, and the remainder to an appendix of documents, epitaphs, &c. Much labor appears to have been bestowed upon this book at a time when such works were less appreciated than they now are. Quite a full genealogy of the Goddard family has since been printed in Bond's *Watertown*.

GOODHUE. [Biography of the first Settlement of the Family of the Name of Goodhue, at Ipswich, in 1636, and Genealogy to 1833; together with an Address by Deacon Samuel Goodhue, to his Descendants.] pp. 16.

This little pamphlet was published, I presume, without a title page. It was arranged by Stephen Goodhue of Newton, Mass., and printed at Boston about 1833. It is very brief, but apparently compiled from authentic sources. The address was written by a grandson of the original settler (William G. of Ipswich): and it was perhaps inspired by the example of his father's first wife, Sarah (Whipple) Goodhue, who left a monitory writing to her children which was published in 1681, and has since been reprinted three times; in 1770, 1805, and 1850.

1835.

Family Memorial. Part I—Genealogy of Fourteen Families of the Early Settlers of New England, of the names of ALDEN, ADAMS, ARNOLD, BASS, BILLINGS, CAPEN, COPELAND, FRENCH, HOBART, JACKSON, PAINE, THAYER, WALES, and WHITE, from their first settlement in this country, to about the middle of the last century. With occasional notes and references, biographical sketches, memoirs of some distinguished individuals, &c., collected from ancient records, manuscripts, and printed works. All these families are more or less connected by marriage, and most of them of late generations, the descendants of John Alden. Part II—Genealogy of Ephraim and Sarah Thayer, with their fourteen children;

from the time of their marriage to 1835, with notes of reference, &c., as in part first. By Elisha Thayer, Dedham, Mass. Hingham: J. Farmer, Printer. 1835. Svo. pp. 180 and 100.

Pp. i-viii, preface; pp. 1-176, contain the first part; then follow four pages of forms for a record; then title page of part second, as printed on the general title page, and the record containing ninety-six pages, with two sheets of forms. The title is so full that little need be said of the contents, but the arrangement is to me utterly incomprehensible. However, our author had much industry and many opportunities to obtain information, and hence any one really desirous to know about these families, can, by due research, discover many valuable facts.

1836.

WEBSTER GENEALOGY. pp. 8.

This little pamphlet, written in 1836, by the celebrated lexicographer, Noah Webster, and probably published in the same year, contains a great amount of information concerning the progeny of John Webster of Connecticut, governor in 1656, &c. His oldest son Robert was of Hartford, and his grandson Daniel was grandfather of Noah, the author, who remembered Daniel's funeral. As Daniel was five years old when his grandmother died, there was thus but one link between Robert, who represented Hartford in 1656, and Noah, who was alive and vigorous in 1836. The family is widely spread, but this memoir must be of much service to those desirous of tracing the family. Goodwin's *Hartford Settlers* contains a notice of the Websters. In the *Register*, VII, 102, and IX, 159-160, will be found the pedigree of a distinct family of Websters, to

which Daniel Webster belonged, descended from Thomas Webster of Hampton, N. H., who was born at Ormsby, county of Norfolk, England.

1837. .

Genealogical History of the Families of ROBINSONS, SAFFORDS, HARWOODS, and CLARKS. By Sarah Robinson. Bennington, Vt: 1837. small 8vo. pp. 96.

It is so seldom that we have been called on to acknowledge the assistance of the ladies in preserving family records by the means of the press, however many "old women's tales" may have crept into books, that we should be inclined to be very lenient. But in reality, Mrs. Robinson's history needs no apology, for it is evidently the result of much patient investigation. As it is of so early a date, we do not expect to see any attempt at a system of classification of families, but we do find a very strict attention to the precept of dating every fact. The female branches are traced in several cases; and we regret that so creditable an example has found so few imitators in Vermont.

Record of the Families in New England, of the name of HODGES; collected and published by Rufus Hodges of Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati: 1837. small 8vo. pp. 22.

A record, almost entirely without dates, of the descendants of William Hodges of Taunton in 1638. A curious incident is given in a letter from Mr. Noah Woodward, who in 1833 remembered to have seen two sons of the first settler, thus spanning almost the

entire time of our annals. The latter edition, which will be noticed hereafter, will displace this book on the shelves of all but ardent collectors.

1839.

A Family Record of DANIEL DOD, who settled with the Colony of Branford, 1644, where he died in 1665: and also of his Descendants in New Jersey. Compiled by Stephen Dodd, Pastor of the Congregational Church in East Haven. Printed for the Author. 1839. 12mo. pp. 24.

As this is one of the earliest publications of this sort, the author is to be praised for the evident zeal and perseverance he displayed. More attention has been given in it to dates than in many which have since appeared. Copies of this genealogy occur bound up with the *East Haven Records*, by the same author, to which we shall hereafter refer.

Genealogy of the REDFIELD FAMILY in the United States. Stereotyped by J. S. Redfield. 1839.

Inasmuch as a new and greatly enlarged account of this family is now in print, it will not be necessary to describe this very fully. The author was William C. Redfield, who attained a great reputation by his publications on the laws of storms. When it was issued the author knew of no similar work extant here, but the plan he adopted was simple and clear, and he collected many valuable facts for his pages. The family was long located in Connecticut, and occupied a good position there.

1840.

A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of ROBERT DAY, of Hartford, Conn., who died in the year 1648. New Haven: Printed by William Storer Jun. 1840. 8vo. pp. 44.

This memoir was compiled by George E. Day of New Haven, but as he has since issued another edition with many additions, none but the professed collector need search for this pamphlet, which is now very rarely obtainable. I have only to add that this edition is very creditable to the author, being well arranged and exact in the matter of dates.

1841.

Genealogy of the MILES FAMILY.

This is a little square pamphlet of 12 pages, prepared by the Rev. Henry A. Miles, and printed at Lowell in 1840 or 1841; the preface bearing the former date. The progenitor here of this family was John Miles of Concord, Mass.; and seven generations are here recorded, mostly in the line to which the author belonged. This makes a very fair outline of the family record, and the dates and marriages seem to be carefully noted. I believe that this pamphlet has been issued only in sheets, and that it had no title page, except the half-title noted above.

A Genealogy of JOHN THOMSON, who landed at Plymouth, in the month of May, 1622. By Ignatius Thomson. Taunton: Printed by E. Anthony. 1841. pp. 84.

Besides the real merit of this little quarto, it has always possessed

an additional merit in my eyes, from the difficulty I experienced in obtaining a copy. I learned that there was such a book, and finally I obtained it, after missing the auction sale, of the bookseller who had purchased it with several others, including the first edition of the *Sprague Genealogy* and a copy of the *Drake Family*. Three rarer books of this class can hardly be mentioned, and I fear most of my readers will find them unattainable. Should any member of the family seek hereafter to prepare a systematic account of its branches, he will find much interesting information already collected for him in this volume.

Memoranda respecting the Families of QUINCY and ADAMS.

“ Out of the old fieldes, as men saith,
Cometh all this new Corn, fro’ year to year,
And out of old bookes, in good faith
Cometh all this new Science that men lere.”—*Chaucer*.

By the preface to this little octavo pamphlet of 9 pages, I learn that it was written in Havana, in 1841, and doubtless printed there. It is inscribed to Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, and was published for the amusement of the author and a “few private friends.” The contents are mainly extracts from rare English books, being such memoranda as a genealogist, having met, would wish to preserve as possibly available in making extended researches. Following the preface is a page containing the emblazoned shields of Robert de Quincy and Roger de Quincy, earls of Winchester. My copy was obtained of Mr. S. G. Drake of Boston. The only other copy I have ever seen, was in the library of George Guild, at the sale of which it was purchased for Charles Francis Adams. It may safely be called one of the rarest of our genealogical works.

A History of the Emigration and Settlement of our Predecessors.

This is a single leaf, of 2 octavo pages, compiled from tradition by William Gould Sen., of Albany. It traces the family of GOULD from the year 1664, when John, Thomas and Robert emigrated from Dartmouth, England, and settled in different parts of New England. It contains the names of that portion of the race only which descended from John, now residing mostly in New Jersey. It was printed at Albany, by J. Munsell, in 1841, for insertion in a few family Bibles.

1843.

The Genealogy of the Descendants of RICHARD HAVEN of Lynn, Massachusetts, who emigrated from England about two hundred years ago: among whom, through his sons John, Nathaniel, and Moses, of Framingham, are all the Graduates of that name, at Cambridge, Dartmouth, Providence and Amherst, being twenty-five in number; and twenty-nine others, of different names, who have graduated at the same, or other colleges. By Josiah Adams of Framingham. Boston: Printed by William White & H. P. Lewis. 1843. 8vo. pp. 54.

This record contains many interesting facts, but it is not arranged systematically. Richard Haven of Lynn, 1645, seems to be the starting point of the family; he was a kinsman of John Wastol of Saybrook, and named a child for him: other relatives here or abroad are unknown. This genealogy shows a commendable accuracy in dates, and it will be found very useful to those tracing families settled near any of the name, as the marriages are carefully noted.

On page 49 will be found a note to the readers, dated Dec. 30, 1843, calling upon the family to meet on the 16th April, 1844, to celebrate the second centennial anniversary of the landing of their ancestor; and a meeting was accordingly held, a report of the proceedings was published in a pamphlet of 27 pages, with the following title: Address at a Meeting of the Descendants of RICHARD HAVEN of Lynn, at Framingham, Mass., August 29, 1844. Being the Second Centennial Anniversary of his Landing in New England. By John C. Park of Boston. Also, an Account of the Proceedings and Events of the Day, by the Committee of Arrangements for the occasion. Printed by Direction of the Meeting, for the use of the Family. Boston: Samuel N. Dickinson, printer. 1844.

1845.

A Table, showing the Date and Place of Birth; to whom and when Married; Number of Sons and Daughters; Date of Decease; Age and Place of Burial of JABEZ BACON, late of Woodbury, deceased, and of his Descendants bearing the name of Bacon. Also of his Ancestors, so far as known, commencing with the latter. Compiled by Nathaniel A. Bacon (one of his grandsons) at New Haven, March, 1845. New Haven: Printed by Hitchcock & Stafford. 1845.

The object of these 4 quarto pages is sufficiently expressed on the title; it being a genealogy of only one branch of the Bacon family, descended from Jabez, who was grandson of Andrew Bacon and Mehetable Wetmore. Andrew was the sixth child of Nathaniel Bacon, and his family here given is not recorded by Mr. Savage.

Nathaniel was of Middletown, Conn., 1653, and was probably son of William B. of Stretton, county of Rutland. At least an affidavit taken in 1661, at New Haven, says that a Nathaniel then present was son of William, and it is more likely that this was the man, than that another Nathaniel who lived at Barnstable, Mass., was meant. There are several different families of the name in New England. The best authorities, I believe, derive the name from the Saxon word, meaning *beech tree*.

Family History. Notices of the Life of JOHN UPHAM, the first Inhabitant of New England who bore that Name: together with an account of such of his descendants as were the ancestors of Hon. Nathaniel Upham of Rochester, New Hampshire: with a short sketch of the life of the latter. By Albert G. Upham, A. M., M. D. Concord, N. H.: Printed by Asa McFarland. 1845. pp. 92.

As is shown by the title page, this little book is a record of only one branch of the Uphams, but limited as the scope of it is, the author has collected much which will interest any one of the name. Some rather crude speculations are made as to the origin of the name, and the bearers of it in England, but nothing can be traced of the ancestor before his settlement at Weymouth in 1635.

Descendants of THOMAS OLCOTT, one of the First Settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. By Nathaniel Goodwin, descendant of Ozias Goodwin, one of said settlers. Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany & Burnham. 1845. 8vo. pp. 64.

This is a full and admirably arranged history of the descendants of Thomas Olcott, a family of good fame and repute in Connecticut. The descendants are traced, in many cases, in the female line; and

this, like all the other works of Judge Goodwin, is a model of accuracy and neatness. Perhaps the most noted descendant of the emigrant was Hon. Peter Olcott, lieutenant governor of Vermont, a distinguished politician. The number of descendants here recorded is 713, and this number does not include the children of females of the name.

Genealogical and Biographical Account of the Family of DRAKE in America. With some Notices of the Antiquities connected with the early times of persons of the name in England. Printed at the Private Press of George Coolidge, for Samuel Gardner Drake. August, 1845. 12mo. pp. 51.

As might be expected, this little work by Mr. Drake, is a model of neatness, exactness, and method. The plan he devised is the one which has been adopted by succeeding writers as the best, and is a most decided improvement on preceding publications. The English notes refer to the family settled at Ashe, county of Devon, to which the famous Sir Francis Drake belonged. The American family commences with John of Windsor, Conn., and Robert of Hampton, N. H.; but their birthplace and ancestry is still unknown, though tradition asserts them to have been brothers. The record here given is mainly in the direct line of descent of the author, a limit imposed by the lack of records and the indifference of many to the imparting of information. We have elsewhere given a notice of the labors of Mr. Drake, to whom is due the credit of having done more for our science in New England, than has any one since the death of John Farmer.

The Family Memorial. A History and Genealogy of the KILBOURN FAMILY, in the United States and Canada, from the year 1635 to the present time. Including extracts from ancient records, copies of

old wills, biographical sketches, epitaphs, anecdotes, etc. With an engraving of the Kilburne coat of arms. By Payne Kenyon Kilbourn, member of the Connecticut Historical Society. Hartford: Brown & Parsons. 1845. 12mo. pp. 150.

The second edition of this book, which will be noticed in its place, is so much fuller, that it will render this of interest only to the collector, except so far as the reader may find it amusing to note the theories in the one, confirmed or contradicted by the other. Although the title page says this was printed in 1845, I believe it was not issued until 1848—at least not all the edition—as some of the documents on the last pages are dated in May of the latter year.

1846.

A Genealogical Register of the Name and Family of HERRICK, from the settlement of Henerie Hericke, in Salem, Massachusetts, 1629, to 1846. With a concise notice of their English ancestry. By Jedediah Herrick. Bangor: Samuel T. Smith, printer. 1846. 8vo. pp. 69.

Henry Herrick of Salem had five sons, who married and left issue, and the record here given is quite extensive, though not very systematically arranged. The author gives an account of Herricks settled in the county of Leicester, England, and claims that his ancestor belonged to this family, identifying him with a Henry, fifth son of Sir William H., who was knighted in 1605, ambassador to Turkey, &c. He certainly makes a claim worthy of investigation, but the proofs are very slight, and must not be regarded as decisive. Pp. 58–59 refer to descendants of a George H. of Salem,

in 1684, and p. 60 relates to those of James H. of Southampton, L. I., who are not known to have been related to Henry. An engraved coat of arms forms the frontispiece.

1847.

A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of George ABBOT of Andover, George Abbot of Rowley, Thomas Abbot of Andover, Arthur Abbot of Ipswich, Robert Abbot of Branford, Ct., and George Abbot of Norwalk, Ct. Compiled by Rev. Abiel Abbot, D. D., and Rev. Ephraim Abbot. Boston: James Munroe & Co. 1847.

An octavo volume of 197 pages, including a good index of names other than Abbot. Like many of our genealogies, the project of publishing a family record originated at a meeting of descendants of the immigrant. The work grew under the hands of the authors, and as published, embraces several branches of the name whose relationship to the Abbots of Andover was not ascertained. There is a great amount of information relative to the family contained in this book, but the lack of a clear system of arrangement will prove a serious inconvenience to the student. There is no attempt to trace the English pedigree of the family.

A Genealogical Memoir of the Family of JOHN LAWRENCE of Watertown, 1636; with brief notices of others of the name in England and America. 1847. 8vo. pp. 64.

As the author of this genealogy, Rev. John Lawrence, has since published an enlarged edition, no extended notice is required here. It is certainly a very well arranged register, and is now very scarce,

as certain members of the family desired to suppress the edition. Some of the biographical sketches in this edition were not reprinted in the second.

Biographical Sketches of the MOODY FAMILY: embracing notices of ten ministers and several laymen, from 1633 to 1842. By Charles C. P. Moody. Boston: Published by Samuel G. Drake, No. 56 Cornhill. 1847. 8vo. pp. 167.

Though this can hardly be classed among our genealogies, yet as being connected throughout by the ties of blood existing between the persons described, it is worthy of our notice. The more prominent bearers of the name enumerated, are Rev. Joshua Moody, noted in *New Hampshire Annals*; Rev. Samuel Moody of York, known as *Father Moody*; his son and successor, Rev. Joseph M.; *Handkerchief* Moody, whose strange hallucination is mentioned by Hawthorne in one of his finest tales; and Paul Moody, a distinguished inventor, a pioneer in the constructing of machinery for cotton spinning in New England. Of these and others, interesting descriptions are given in this book, in which are preserved many anecdotes and traditions.

A Record of the Families of ROBERT PATTERSON (the Elder), Emigrant from Ireland to America, 1774; THOMAS EWING, from Ireland, 1718; and LOUIS DU BOIS, from France, 1660; connected by the marriage of Uriah Du Bois with Martha Patterson, 1798. Part First, containing the Patterson Lineage. Edition of 150 copies; printed for the use of the family connection only. [Philadelphia:] 1847. 8vo. pp. 103.

The author of this first part is William Ewing Du Bois of Philadelphia. The second part — the Memorial of the Family of Thomas

Ewing — was printed in 1858, and was written by Robert Patterson Du Bois of New London, Pa. The third part — the Record of the Family of Louis Du Bois — was printed in 1860, being the joint production of both of the preceding gentlemen. The work, whose title is given above, is well prepared and elegantly printed. The members of this family do not appear to be numerous, and considerable space is devoted to the biography of the more distinguished individuals.

Memorial of the SPRAGUE FAMILY: a Poem recited at a meeting in Duxbury, of the Descendants and Connections of Hon. Seth Sprague, on the occasion of his eighty-sixth birthday, July 4th, 1846. With the Family Genealogy, and Biographical Sketches in Notes. Boston: James Munroe & Co. 1847. 12mo. pp. 199.

The notes annexed to the poem commence on the 25th page, and are mainly genealogical. Hon Seth Sprague, in whose honor the meeting was held, was son of Phineas Sprague and Mercy Chandler. In him were united two distinct families of the same name, he being by his father, grandson of Samuel Sprague, whose grandfather, William Sprague, was a settler at Hingham, and brother of Ralph and Richard Sprague of Charlestown. These three colonists were sons, undoubtedly, of Edward Sprague of Upway, county of Dorset; but there was a Francis Sprague who came to Plymouth in 1623, of some distinct stock in England, and his grandson William was the father of Zeruah, wife of Nathaniel Chandler, and thus grandfather of the above named Mercy Chandler. The author gives many particulars in relation to the ancestors on both sides, and though hardly a systematic genealogy, the family record is fairly marked out. A good biography is given of the venerable head of the family, and incidentally several interesting anecdotes of the last war times.

A Genealogical and Biographical Sketch of the Name and Family of STETSON, from the year 1634 to the year 1847. By John Stetson Barry. Boston : Printed for the Author, by William A. Hall & Co. 1847. 12mo. pp. 116.

The progenitor of this family was Robert Stetson of Scituate, Mass., in 1634, who had six sons, whose numerous progeny is here given. Nothing is known about the origin of the family in England, though a coat of arms, said to have been found among the papers of the emigrant Robert, ought to afford a clue. The author gives an engraving of it on his title page, but does not explain the reasons for presuming it to be of such antiquity as is alleged. The genealogy is divided into six sections, each devoted to the descendants of a son of Robert; an arrangement which keeps the family relations more clear and evident than most others. The record of five of the sons seems to be quite full, and much care is given to exactness in dates, and to the marriages of the females.

The Genealogy and History of the TAINTOR FAMILY, from the period of their emigration from Wales, to the present time. By Charles M. Taintor. Greenfield: Printed by Merriam & Mirick. 1847. 18mo. pp. 82.

Commencing with Charles Taintor, who was here with his family in 1643, our author gives a list which, though small, seems quite full; though we regret to notice in most instances he has omitted the day of the month in giving dates. A distinctive feature of this book is the letters from members of the family, received by the compiler in answer to his queries, which contain many little incidents which could hardly be introduced into the body of the work, and yet are of interest to the branches of the family nearest allied to the writers.

A Genealogical Account of the Ancient WINSOR FAMILY in the United States. Collected principally from records in the several branches thereof, introduced by an account of their progenitors in the male line, for several generations previous to the emigration to America. By the late Olney Winsor. Providence: Published by L. W. Winsor. 1847. 8vo. pp. 12.

This little pamphlet contains no dates, and is simply a list of families descended from Joshua Winsor of Providence. It is stated that a certain Robert Winsor flourished in Henry VIII's time, was a Roman Catholic knight, and had a son Samuel, whose son John had Samuel, father of the emigrant. This *may* be true, but unsupported by proofs, it looks like an idle fable; and as it has been repeated by several writers, it seems time to inquire as to the truth. I believe that the genealogy is quoted in the *History of Duxbury*, but I do not remember any proof given there. As recorded in this book, it is improbable, and almost impossible, that the family tradition can have any basis.

The Genealogy and History of the Family of WILLIAMS in America, more particularly of the Descendants of Robert Williams of Roxbury. By Stephen W. Williams, M. D., A. M., etc. Greenfield: Printed by Merriam & Mirick. 1847. 12mo. pp. 424.

At the time of its publication, this was the largest family record issued here, and it certainly shows the zeal and correctness of its author to have been great. The first twenty-four pages refer to English or Welsh families of the name, but no proof is given of the ancestry of Robert Williams of Roxbury. The record of the descendants of the latter reaches to p. 307, and contains among others the names of Rev. Warham Williams, Rev. Stephen of Deerfield, Charles K. W., chief justice and governor of Vermont, Rev.

William of Hatfield, Hon. William W., a signer of the *Declaration of Independence*, and many others of distinction in the pulpit, at the bar, and in political life. Pp. 307-336 are filled with notes on some of the name not descended from Robert; pp. 336-345 embrace the Maryland family; pp. 346-354, those of Long Island, North Carolina, &c. The lists of graduates, members of congress, &c., occupy pp. 355-378; and the rest of the book is devoted to English Williamsses of note. I do not think any right to use a coat of arms is established, though this point deserves further notice. The illustrations are: coat of arms, and portraits of John C. W., Mrs. Lucretia W., Rev. Stephen, Mrs. Sarah Pitkin, Hon. Elisha W., Ezekiel, John, Hon. William, William, Joseph, John D., John Davis W., and Rev. Elisha Williams. The plan of this work is rather confused, but it was certainly a great advance on many previous works, and the whole is creditable to the author and the family. A scandalous attempt was made to ridicule this book, but it is as unassuming a history as can well be cited, and certainly no one will dispute the talents or influence of the many able divines belonging to this family.

1848.

The HOUGHTON Association. Report of the Agent to England. New York: Jared W. Bell, printer. 1848. 8vo. pp. 27.

A report having been circulated among the branches of the Houghton family, that there was an immense property in England, due them as heirs of John and Ralph Houghton, emigrants hither in 1650, an association was formed, funds raised, and an agent, Mr. F. M. Rice, was employed to visit England to learn the source of these rumors. The report he had finally to make was, that there

were several families of Houghtons, or Hoghtons, among the English gentry, but that there was no large estate awaiting a claimant from America; the directors of the association expressed their acceptance of the report, and wisely dissolved the company.

We have noticed the above, mainly to remark upon the erroneous ideas on the subject of fortunes thus left in England for which owners may be found here, which are too prevalent. Almost every family has some such absurd report about its ancestor, and this fancy has repeatedly interfered with the objects of the genealogist. We can hardly expect to be welcomed to the family records preserved in old manor-houses in England, if we go with the expectation expressed, of thereby ousting the proprietor; and in this country, this insane hope of wealth has often led certain branches of a family to withhold every document from the eye of the genealogist. Few families have published much about their claims, but the Jennings and Lawrences have found their way into the daily journals several times.

Genealogy of the ADAM FAMILY, by William Adam of Canaan, Litchfield co., Conn. Albany: Printed by Joel Munsell. 1848.

A small octavo pamphlet of 16 pages. The progenitor of this family was John Adam, who was born in Bowfield, Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland, May 29, 1714, and who came to this country in 1737. Being a comparatively recent stand point from which to date a genealogy, the small limits of this pamphlet contain a complete record. The few bearers of the name will have little difficulty in proving their pedigree. As we shall see, the name of Adams is very common in New England, and its bearers are descended from numerous distinct stocks.

A Genealogical Register of the Descendants in the Male Line of ROBERT DAY of Hartford, Conn., who died in the year 1648. Second edition. Northampton: Printed by J. & L. Metcalf. 1848. 8vo. pp. 129.

We have already noticed the first edition of this genealogy, written in 1840 by George E. Day, and by comparison we see how much new information he obtained in the time between the issue of the two, and the improvements in the plan of the work suggested by experience. Robert Day of Hartford, one of the first settlers there, left two sons, Thomas and John, from whom have sprung about three thousand of the name of Day—over twenty-four hundred being recorded in this book. The first sixty pages are given to the Springfield branch, descended from Thomas; and pp. 61–107 record the issue of John Day: one good index enables us to refer to any required individual name, another gives the intermarriages. Altogether, this is a very capital working genealogy, exact, methodical, and copious; nothing could improve it, except more biographical sketches; but the insertion of those is, after all, a matter of opinion.

The DUDLEY Genealogies and Family Records. By Dean Dudley. Boston: Published by the Author. 1848. 8vo. pp. 144.

Thomas Dudley, son of Capt. Thomas Dudley, was born at Northampton, 1576, and after spending the greater portion of his life as steward to the earl of Lincoln, he embarked for New England in 1630. Here he was in the highest esteem, was chosen governor four times, major general, and deputy governor. Of his family before his removal nothing positive is known, but he was certainly related to Sir Augustine Nicolls on his mother's side, and he was accustomed to use the arms belonging to the Barons Dudley; so we

may safely conclude he was a cadet of that family.* These arms are engraved on the title page of this book. The volume under notice contains: pp. 5-16, an account of the English Dudleys; pp. 17-72, genealogy of the Dudleys descended from Rev. Samuel, son of Thomas; pp. 73-74, a list of books by persons of the name; pp. 75-78, epitaphs; pp. 79-82, an account of Dudley castle, an engraving of which forms the frontispiece; these comprise the first part. The second contains descendants of Joseph, son of the first governor; pp. 107-111, notes on others of the name not belonging to this family; pp. 113-140, descendants in the female line; and lastly, an index.

Soon after the publication of this work, the author visited England, and spent about a year in that country. While there he pursued his genealogical researches very thoroughly, collecting a mass of information relative to the Dudleys of England. He was not successful, however, in tracing the ancestry of Gov. Thomas Dudley farther back than his father, as given by Mather. In 1861 he published, on a very large sheet, a lithographic pedigree of the descendants of the Dudleys of Dudley castle. This is probably the most complete pedigree of that family published, Mr. Dudley, I am informed, has a large number of disconnected English families of the name, some of whom, probably, belong to the same stock as Dudley castle family. In the *Genealogical Register* for 1856, there is an account of this family, by the same author, containing much new information. There is also a sheet pedigree by him extant, which was prepared for the folio edition of Drake's *History of Boston*.

* In the opinion of a distinguished English genealogist, there are now in the parish churchyard of St. Michaels, London, the gravestones of the grandfather (John) and great-grandfather (Thomas) of our governor, and he refers to their wills still on record; but I do not know the precise proofs he has to allege for his theory.

Genealogy of the Ancestors and Posterity of ISAAC LAWRENCE. By Frederick S. Pease of Albany. Albany: Printed by Joel Munsell. 1848. 8vo. pp. 20.

This, I presume, was the second of five genealogies of this family now extant, and its contents have been embodied in subsequent editions. This record relates to the descendants of Isaac, great-grandson of John Lawrence, the emigrant. I understand that this edition has been suppressed, and consequently it is extremely rare; its valuable portion is contained in the second edition, however.

Genealogical Sketch of the Descendants of Reinold and Matthew MARVIN, who came to New England in 1635. Compiled from authentic sources, by T. R. Marvin. Boston: 1848. 12mo. pp. 56.

This book gives a portion of the descendants of Matthew and Reinold Marvin, who are said to have been brothers, and who were among the first settlers at Hartford, Conn. Pp 5-33 refer to the issue of Reinold; pp. 34-36 contain a notice of the Mathers, with which family the Marvins intermarried; and pp. 37-56 relate to the posterity of Matthew. We note on p. 23, that a biography was published in 1846, of Mrs. Catherine Mather Dimick, daughter of Elihu Marvin. The family has continued in high esteem in Connecticut, and our author promises to give a more extended account of it hereafter. What he has already published seems to have been prepared with much care and accuracy, and is repeatedly cited by the genealogists of Connecticut, in which state the family has always been highly esteemed.

Genealogy of the MATHER FAMILY, from about 1500 to 1847, with sundry Biographical Notices. Hartford: Press of Elihu Geer. 1848. 12mo. pp. 76.

This little book, by John Mather of Manchester, Ct., is but an outline of such a genealogy of the family as we trust will yet be written. It is impossible to ignore the influence exercised by the Mathers upon the character of the Massachusetts colony, and to a bearer of the name there can hardly be a more inviting task than to relate the performances of his ancestors, and to preserve the records of the race. The present volume is but the foreshadowing of what is required, being too often defective in dates, and in the biographical portion mostly composed of abstracts from well known books. Rev. Richard Mather was grandson of John, and son of Thomas M. of Lowton, in the parish of Winwick, county of Lancaster. All of his sons but one were ministers, viz: Samuel and Nathaniel of Dublin, Eleazer of Northampton, Mass., and Increase of Boston. The other son, Timothy, was father of Rev. Samuel of Windsor, Conn.; Increase was father of Rev. Cotton Mather, and grandfather of Rev. Samuel of Boston. All these ministers were of great repute, and all published many works, theological, historical, and political; the whole number being probably over seven hundred. It is much to be regretted, that no complete collection exists; but the American Antiquarian Society has in its library at Worcester, a great many, formerly belonging to a daughter of Samuel Mather of Boston. Rev. Increase M. published a life of his father, Cotton performed a like filial duty for Increase, and Samuel continued the chain by a *Life of Cotton Mather*, which is still held in high repute. From these sources, and the funeral sermons on different members of the family, as well as from the manuscripts still remaining, a most interesting genealogy might be prepared; and though the Leveretts, Cushmans, Brewsters, Bradfords, Dudleys,

and Saltonstalls, have been duly remembered of late years, the Mathers, Winthrops, Winslows, and Olivers, whose names are second to none on our records, and whose lives furnish the most interesting chapters of our history, still remain without a proper memorial of this nature. Perhaps they need none; but the science of genealogy would find in such work its best defence against the charge of the unimportance or wearisomeness of its results.

A Brief General History of the WELLES, or WELLS FAMILY. By Albert Welles. New York: Narine & Co., Printers. 1848. 8vo. pp. 27.

This work was intended by the author as an introduction to the genealogy of the issue of Thomas Welles of Connecticut, which he proposed to publish. The book is made up of unconnected records relative to bearers of the name, especially to the barons Welles; but the only positive assertions discoverable are, that Thomas Welles was of Essex, and that six of his sons followed him here, where the eldest became governor of Connecticut, in 1655. It is impossible to criticise the statements here made, as no authorities are given, and the traditions cited are at once too vague and too particular to secure a ready credence. The members of the family who do not possess this book, can hardly claim much sympathy, but the author's collections of some ten thousand of the descendants here, must be very valuable and interesting.

The Wight Family. Memoir of THOMAS WIGHT of Dedham, Mass., with Genealogical Notices of his Descendants, from 1637 to 1840. By Danforth Phipps Wight, M. D. Boston: Press of T. R. Marvin. 1848. 12mo. pp. 119.

There is little calling for special remark in this little book, as it is apparently well digested and quite complete. There is no attempt

at cross references, but as the number of families is small, this is of less importance than usual. On pp. 114 and 115, are pedigrees of the families of BROWN of Waltham, and FULLER of Dedham.

1849.

The RAWSON FAMILY. Memoir of Edward Rawson, Secretary of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, from 1651 to 1686, with Genealogical Notices of his Descendants. By Sullivan S. Rawson. Boston: Published by the Family. 1849. 8vo. pp. 146 and 2.

Secretary Rawson was born in Gillingham, county of Dorset, April 15, 1615. He married Rachel, daughter of Thomas Perne, and granddaughter of John Hooker by his wife, a sister of Edmund Grindal, archbishop of Canterbury. Another daughter of John Hooker married Rev. John Wilson of Boston, and his nephew, Rev. Thomas Hooker, was of Boston and Hartford. It is said that Edward Rawson was of a good family, and he certainly used a coat of arms, as shown by the portrait engraved in this book. Two of his sons, William and Grindal, came to this country, and one daughter, Rebecca, is the heroine of one of the saddest romances of our early history; a brief sketch of her life will be found at p. 15, and is accompanied by her portrait. The record here given, seems to be quite full, and the descendants in the female lines are traced to an unusual extent, in the names of REYNOLDS, BURRILL, DORR, USHER, EMERSON, &c. A good memoir of Edward Rawson is still to be written, though in the *Register* for 1849, will be found a very good outline. A review in the same volume gives the main credit of preparing this volume to Mr. Reuben R. Dodge of Boston, in whose possession then were the portraits here engraved, and the family Bible of the secretary.

Family Register of the Descendants of NATHANIEL SMITH JR., to which is prefixed some Notices of his Ancestors. D. Bennitt, Utica. 1849. 12mo. pp. 44.

This family is traced to the Rev. Henry Smith of Wethersfield, whose son Samuel of Hadley, Mass., had several sons. Of these Ichabod was of Suffield, Conn., and from him was descended John Cotton Smith, governor of that state. Another son, Ebenezer, was also of Suffield, and grandfather of Nathaniel Jun., who married Sarah McCartee in 1750, and had fifteen children, whose issue is here recorded, amounting to over eight hundred. This genealogy comprises only four generations, and each generation is shown on the page, by the style of type employed, as well as by its place: a plan very well adapted to short records like this. The last six pages consist of copies of epitaphs. I presume this book was written by Harvey D. Smith of Gouverneur, N. Y., though no name is given on the title page.

A Genealogy of the Family of ANTHONY STODDARD, of Boston. Boston: Printed by Coolidge & Wiley. 1849. 8vo. pp. 23.

The first of this name in America was Anthony Stoddard, who married Mary, daughter of Emanuel Downing. He was a prominent man in Boston, and his descendants have intermarried among the most noted families here, besides occupying a high place at the bar and in the pulpit. The record of the first generation I believe is imperfectly given in this book, but will be found in Savage's *Dictionary*. Many particulars of the descendants will be found in the *Register*, in Sumner's *History of East Boston*, the *Williams Genealogy*, &c. The marriages of females of the name are fully recorded, and the notes on the families thus allied will be found very useful. The work is said to have been prepared by

Charles Ewer, first president of the New England Historic-Genaealogical Society.

The Genealogy of the Descendants of RICHARD HAVEN, of Lynn, being a republication of the first Edition without alteration; with additional pages, containing Corrections of a few Errors, and the addition of many other branches. By the same Author. Boston: Printed by Elias Howe. 1849. 8vo. pp. 54 and 50.

The title gives the reader a very clear idea of the work, the first portion being the book we have already noticed. The new matter covers fifty pages, referring to the former part, and contains also a very good index of the whole, highly serviceable to the student. A note at the close informs us that a meeting of the descendants was to be held on the 30th of August, 1849; and the account of the former meeting in 1844 will be found bound up with a portion of this edition.

Genealogy of the Family of SOLOMON PIPER, of Dublin, N. H. Boston: Dutton & Wentworth, printers. 1849. 8vo. pp. 20.

The descendants of Jonathan Piper of Ipswich, the first settler of the name, are numerous and widely scattered over the country. As the title page shows, this pamphlet relates chiefly to the immediate relatives of Solomon, grandson of Jonathan, the youngest son of the emigrant; and the record of this small portion is complete, while several of the other branches are traced for one generation. The compiler is Solomon Piper of Boston.

Brief Memoirs of John and Walter DEANE, Two of the First Settlers of Taunton, Mass., and of the Early Generations of their Descendants. Preceded by some remarks on the origin of the name, with incidental notices of other Deanes in England and America. By William Reed Deane, assisted by others. Boston: Printed by Coolidge & Wiley. 1849. 8vo. pp. 16.

The two brothers who first settled in this country, are said, by Rev. Samuel Deane of Scituate, to have emigrated from Chard, near Taunton, county of Somerset; and many circumstances corroborate this assertion. There was a Thomas Deane at Boston, in 1664, of the family of Deane of Deanesland, who may have been related to the others, though of this there is no proof. The pamphlet is only a small portion of the collections of its authors, William Reed Deane and John Ward Dean; and the references show that an extensive correspondence, with good results, has been maintained by them, with persons here and in England. The volume contains portraits of Levi Woodbury, and Rev. Samuel Deane of Portland, and a woodcut of the coat of arms of the family of Deanes of Deanesland; to which Thomas Deane of Boston, here mentioned, belonged. Numerous autographs are given.

The FOOTE FAMILY: or the Descendants of Nathaniel Foote, one of the First Settlers of Wethersfield, Conn., with Genealogical Notes of Pasco Foote, who settled in Salem, Mass., and John Foote and others of the name, who settled more recently in New York. By Nathaniel Goodwin, descendant of Ozias Goodwin, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Conn. Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany & Co. 1849. 8vo. pp. 360.

As Mr. Goodwin was one of the most industrious and sagacious antiquaries of his state, we might feel assured that any work from his pen would be replete with curious and valuable information. Our expectations are not only realized in this book, but we find the facts arranged in the clearest manner, so as to be easily available; and we do it but justice in assigning the work a place in the first rank. The introduction, pp. iii-xlv, contains memoranda relative to the early settlers at Wethersfield and Hadley, many of which facts are now printed for the first time. The register of the descendants of Nathaniel Foote, both in the male and female lines, occupies 288 pages, and contains much in relation to other allied families, of interest to the genealogist, especially as the reader has the assistance of a good index. Pp. 289-296 contain an account of a branch of the family of Paseo Foote of Salem, in 1646, and notes concerning others of the name. There have been several later immigrations of Footes; one in 1774, another in 1788, and a third is the result of the Revolution, and the desertions then so frequent from the English army. Another family, to which the well known senator from Mississippi belongs, is of Virginian origin, and was founded, says tradition, by Richard Foote, an emigrant from Truro, county of Cornwall, England. It adds that a sister of this Richard, married the regicide Bradshaw, and that her picture is yet preserved in the family. The appendix, pp. 297-332, is filled with biographical sketches of some of the more distinguished members of the family, and should contain two portraits, those of Mrs. Sarah Louisa Taylor and Dr. E. T. Foote. A good index in two parts extends from p. 333 to p. 359, and the last page contains an important note, giving the maiden name of the wife of Nathaniel Foote Jr. A tabular pedigree, compiled from this book, was printed in the *Register*, ix, 272, and has been inserted by their owners in copies of the book.

BUCHANAN GENEALOGY. 1849.

A genealogy of this family was published at Cincinnati, O., in 1849, by A. & U. P. Jones. I have not been able to obtain a copy.

JONES FAMILY of Long Island. 1849.

Some years since Mr. Drake had a small volume of 99 pages, square 16mo, devoted to the Jones family of Long Island, which was published at New York in 1849. It was chiefly devoted, Mr. Drake thinks, to the biography of several eminent legal men of the name, and carried back their genealogy but a generation or two.

1850.

Memorial of the MORSES; containing the History of Seven Persons of the Name, who settled in America in the seventeenth century. With a catalogue of ten thousand of their descendants, so arranged that members of each race may trace their descent from their common ancestor, and discover the degrees of their relationship. To which are added Biographical Sketches of many of their number. By Rev. Abner Morse, A. M., member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Soc. Boston: Published by William Veazie. 1850.

These seven heads of families here recorded, are: Samuel of Dedham, and Joseph of Ipswich, who are supposed to have been brothers; Anthony of Marlboro', county of Wilts, and Newbury, Mass., William of Newbury, and Robert of Elizabethtown, N. J., three brothers; Joshua, a chaplain in 1689; and John Moss of

New Haven. The record is very full, but I confess my inability to understand the plan on which it is arranged. This is the more vexatious, as the author is well known to be one of our most exact and learned genealogists, and this history of his own family ought to be nearly perfect. The publication of this volume is another puzzle: the title page says it was issued in 1850, and it was noticed in the *Register* of that year, as containing about 350 pages; and again in 1851, a notice is given in the same magazine, of additions to it, being a genealogy of the Sangers, and an index. I understand that all as far as p. 169, was part of the first edition; and from there to the appendix, being pp. 172-241, we have a supplement dated May 15, 1854, which is inserted in some copies. The original appendix consists of sixteen octavo sheets, and the second edition has an additional appendix of one sheet, and an index. This I believe to be the present form of this genealogy, but the author so often adds a sheet of supplementary items to his works, that I will not be positive. The illustrations in my copy are: Arms of Morse; Arms of Mosse; Map of Sherborn; Scene at Medway; and Portraits of Rev. Dr. E., Abishai, and Hon. James S. Morse; William End; Joshua V. H. Clark; John L. Sibley; Hon. James K., Samuel F. B. (inventor of the magnetic telegraph), Dr. Isaac, Hon. Nathan, Hon. Isaac E., Henry, and Abijah H. Morse; and a very good one of the author. Our list will show that Mr. Morse has been one of the most persevering genealogists of the time, devoting much time to the records of families settled near Sherborn, Mass.; and those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, can testify to his great familiarity with our early records, and his knowledge of such family traditions as have reached the present time.

A Genealogical Memoir of the Family of Elder THOMAS LEVERETT of Boston. By Nathaniel B. Shurtleff. Boston: Printed for the author. 1850. 8vo. pp. 20.

This pamphlet, republished from the *Hist. and Gen. Reg.* for April, 1850 (one of the best papers ever contributed to that magazine) has been superseded by the genealogy since published. It contains a preface of two pages, which with the title page I believe, were set up and printed by the author at his house, and the edition is undoubtedly small and now rare. An engraving of Gov. John Leverett, from the *Register*, forms the frontispiece. The author has long been a prominent antiquary, and as editor of the *Massachusetts Records*, published by the state, has incurred much blame for alleged mismanagement; but this memoir is a convincing proof that the praise recorded to him in Mr. Savage's *Dictionary* is not extravagant.

A Genealogical and Biographical Account of the Descendants of Elder WILLIAM WENTWORTH, one of the First Settlers of Dover, in the State of New Hampshire. Boston: Published by S. G. Drake. 1850. 8vo. pp. 20.

The name of Wentworth has been connected with the colony of New Hampshire for nearly its entire existence. The ancestor of most of the name was William Wentworth, who is said to have been a cadet of the family of the earls of Strafford. One of his grandsons, John, was lieutenant governor from 1717 to 1729, and was father of Benning, governor from 1741 to 1766; and of Mark, whose son John was also governor. Besides these offices, the Wentworths and their connections by marriage, the Hunkings, Jaffreys, Solleys, Penhallows, and others, enjoyed nearly all the posts of honor or profit in the colony; and a striking proof of this is given

in a list printed on p. 16. This record was prepared, I believe, by Hon. John Wentworth of Chicago, and was published first in the *Register*. It is very closely printed, and is a valuable addition to our knowledge of New Hampshire families; it is far from being complete, however, as the pages of the *Register* will show; scarcely one volume of that magazine being without some additional notes, many corrective of errors published. Those interested in this name must examine carefully the indices of the several volumes before they can feel secure that they have acquired all the information extant.

THE YALE FAMILY, or the Descendants of David Yale, with Genealogical Notices of each family. By Elihu Yale, one of the descendants. New Haven: Storer & Stone, Printers. 1850. 8vo. pp. 201.

The ancestor of the Yales here, was David Yale, no doubt of the family settled at Wrexham, county of Denbigh, Wales, who married Ann, daughter of Bishop Thomas Morton, by his wife, a daughter of Bishop Bonner. He had sons: David, who returned to London, and Thomas. David's son Theophilus, born in Boston in 1651, I suppose settled in Chester, Eng., as a bond from Edward Kidder of Wrexham, to serve him four years at Boston, is printed in the *Register*, XI, 112. Thomas, son of the first David, had four sons; John left no issue; Nathaniel has but a very few descendants in the male line, and Thomas of Wallingford, Conn., is the ancestor of most of the name now living. The remaining son of Thomas, was Elihu, who was educated in England, went to India, was high in office under the East India Company, of which corporation he became governor, after his return to London. He acquired a large fortune, and from his large donation to the college at New Haven it received his name. He died at London, and was buried at Wrexham, leaving three daughters.

The book under notice is a very full and clear account of the family here, arranged on a very good plan. It is simply a genealogy with few notes, though in an appendix will be found a biography of Moses Yale Beach, proprietor of the *Sun* journal in New York, an inventor of several ingenious and valuable machines.

The NASH FAMILY, in part, traced down from Thomas Nash, an Emigrant from England, in 1638. Compiled by the Rev. Sylvester Nash, Essex, Ct., with Additions by Herman S. Noble, Watertown, N. Y. 1850. Watertown: Printed by Herman S. Noble. pp. 17.

This pamphlet was prepared by Mr. Nash for circulation among the scattered branches of the family, for the sake of obtaining the information which he afterward embodied in his genealogy of the family. Being written for this purpose, and not for general circulation, it is rather a collection of letters and data, than an attempt at a genealogy; but it is well worth preservation.

A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of WILLIAM BRADFORD, second Governor of New Plymouth, in New England. Principally collected by Guy M. Fessenden, corresponding member of the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Society. Boston: Printed by Coolidge & Wiley. 1850. 8vo. pp. 27.

It is hardly necessary to tell any native of New England that the name of Bradford is one of the most distinguished on our annals. The researches of the Rev. Joseph Hunter, have established that William Bradford, the Pilgrim, was born at Austerfield, county of York, of a good yeoman family, and adopting the new, Puritanic tenets, he removed to Holland and Plymouth. Here he was chosen governor, and his *History*—long lost, but recently

recovered by the critical judgment of J. Wingate Thornton Esq. of Boston—is the corner stone of our colonial records. His son, William, was deputy governor, and from him has sprung a long line of estimable bearers of the name, nearly all of whom are here recorded. Alden Bradford, one of the sixth generation, was the well known secretary of state in Massachusetts, and as an author obtained much reputation by his history of the state, and contributions to American biography.

This pamphlet was first issued in the *Register*, and a great portion of it was prepared by the editor, Mr. Drake. Like most of the papers published in that quarterly, the utmost economy of space is exercised, and this work contains more information than many of its rivals of twice the number of pages.

The Leland Magazine, or a Genealogical Record of HENRY LELAND, and his Descendants, containing an account of nine thousand six hundred and twenty-four persons, in ten generations, and embracing nearly every person of the name of Leland in America, from 1653 to 1850. By Sherman Leland. Boston: Printed by Wier & White. 1850. 8vo. pp. 278.

This book contains the history of a large and widely scattered family, and has all the material requisite for a very complete record. It is to be regretted that the author has adopted a plan of cumbersome cross references, which mars the appearance of the page, and requires considerable patience on the part of the reader to comprehend. There is a good table of contents and index, and by perseverance, much valuable information may be found therein, especially as very many of the descendants in the female lines are traced for two or three generations. A list is given on p. ii, of thirty-two lithographed portraits bound in this volume; and on p. viii, a

description of the Leland coat of arms concludes a sketch of some English bearers of the name; but no connection is shown between these and the family here. This genealogy is one of the most extensive on our list, and it is certainly a proof of the author's zeal and skill; but its plan is a grave error, as no dates of days or months accompany the years, and in this, it is far below our present standard.

Memorial of SAMUEL APPLETON of Ipswich, Massachusetts; with Genealogical Notices of some of his Descendants. Compiled by Isaac Appleton Jewett. Boston: 1850. Cambridge: Printed by Bolles & Houghton.

A fine large octavo volume of 183 pages, containing engravings of Little Waldingfield Church, Great Waldingfield Church, Appleton pedigree and monument, and facsimile of Samuel Appleton's writing. The English portion of the pedigree is very complete and satisfactory—this family, so distinguished in our annals, being also of an ancient stock long settled in Suffolk. It is truly pleasant to the genealogist to see what he regards as a most interesting study, to wit, a long extending and clearly traced pedigree thus preserved by the pious care of its representative, in a manner befitting its value. For value in the points ascertained, and beauty of typographical garb, this book has few peers. I have seen but one copy sold, which was purchased for \$3.

A Genealogical Memoir of the GILBERT FAMILY, in both Old and New England. By J. Wingate Thornton. Boston: Printed for the Author. 1850. 8vo. pp. 23.

This work, of which fifty copies were reprinted from the *Register* for April and October, 1850, is properly to be divided into two dis-

tinued parts; the Gilberts in England being in no way connected with those here. The first seven pages contain an account of the celebrated Sir Humphrey Gilbert and his family, evidently the result of a close comparison of all the accessible authorities. There were several settlers of the name here, the name being one which must be common in England, but our author treats chiefly of Jonathan of Hartford, 1645, who had three brothers settled in Connecticut. Pp. 18-19 contain a very neat tabular pedigree of a portion of his descendants, and the notes subjoined are very interesting.

A very good notice of the Gilberts will be found in Mr. Savage's *Dictionary*, but he omits to note one fact here cited, viz., that William of Boston was connected with the Truesdales, and other clues are given which may enable us to trace the family in England.

A Genealogical and Historical Memoir of the Family of OTIS; descended from John Otis, an Early Settler at Hingham, in Massachusetts. By Horatio Nelson Otis (of New York), member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society. Boston: Printed by Coolidge & Wiley. 8vo. pp. 39.

This is a reprint from the *Register* for 1850, and is the second part of the genealogy which was commenced in that magazine in 1848. The first part was not reprinted. This part contains a notice of Harrison Gray Otis, one of the most eloquent men of his time, senator, judge, and mayor of Boston, and one of the leaders of the Hartford convention. Some notes on this family, and especially on the branch to which James Otis belonged, will be found in Freeman's *History of Cape Cod*. It seems probable that John Otis of Hingham was of Glastonbury, county of Somerset, but the connection is hardly sufficiently proved.

1851.

A Genealogical Memoir of the Family of RICHARD OTIS, and collaterally of the Families of Baker, Varney, Waldron, Watson, Bean, Smith, Stackpole, Wentworth, Carr, Purrington, Beede, Newton, Heard, Ham, Tuttle, Pinkham, Chesley, Coggs well, Wallingford, &c., &c. Prepared and arranged for publication by Horatio N. Otis of New York. Boston: N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register Office, No. 56 Cornhill. Printed by Charles C. P. Moody. 1851. 8vo. pp. 48.

This article on the Otis family traces the descendants of Richard Otis of Dover, N. H., who was mentioned in the preceding accounts (*Register*, 1848 and 1850) as son of John O. of Hingham, but now supposed to be a nephew. The record is very full and closely printed, with many notes on the families mentioned on the title-page. Much space is given to an account of Christine Otis, who was captured by the Indians at Dover, carried to Canada, and was there married; but was afterwards exchanged with other prisoners, and married secondly Capt. Thomas Baker of Brookfield. A notice at the end of this volume promises the publication of all this material in a new volume, but I presume it was never issued.

A Genealogical Register of the Descendants in the male line of DAVID ATWATER, one of the original Planters of New Haven, Conn., to the Fifth Generation. New Haven: Printed by J. H. Benham. 1851. 8vo. pp. 30.

All of this name in New England are undoubtedly descendants of two brothers, David and Joshua, the latter of whom is called by Mr. Savage, a merchant from London. Joshua was assistant and

treasurer at New Haven, but removed to Boston. His son John married into the Wainwright and Cotton families, and his daughter was mother of famous Jeremy Dummer; items which show that the family was of good standing. It is believed that the issue of Joshua became extinct in the male line, and that all now living are sprung from David, whose family is here recorded. This register is very exact in dates, but the marriages of the females seem neglected. It is clearly arranged, and has a good index of Christian names. I presume the author to be Rev. Edward E. Atwater of New Haven.

A Genealogical Register of the Name of BOSTWICK, with the Families in their respective Generations, Births, Marriages and Deaths, as far as obtained, from 1668 to 1850. By Erastus Bostwick. Burlington: Printed by Tuttle & Stacy. 1851. 12mo. pp. 50.

This may fairly be classed in the second order of our genealogies, containing much of interest to the family, but neither remarkable for extent of plan or variety of antiquarian information. It is an unpretending and tolerably full family record. The age of its author, eighty-three years, may well be an excuse to him for not pursuing all the wide-spreading branches of his family.

Genealogy of a portion of the BROWN FAMILY; principally from the Moses Brown Papers, and from other Authentic Sources. Providence: Press of H. H. Brown. 1851. 16mo. pp. 16.

A record of a few of the descendants of Chad Brown, who removed from Salem to Providence in 1637, and was pastor of the church there. One of his descendants, Elisha Brown, became

governor of the Rhode Island colony. The work was prepared, I am informed, by Henry Truman Beckwith, for several years secretary of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

A Genealogical Memoir of the LEONARD FAMILY; containing a full Account of the first three Generations of the Family of James Leonard, who was an early Settler of Taunton, Ms.; with incidental notices of later descendants. [Prepared for the *N. E. Hist.-Gen. Reg.*] By Wm. R. Deane, member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Boston: S. G. Drake, No. 56 Cornhill. 1851. Svo.

The frontispiece of this memoir is a portrait of Rev. Perez Fobes, who prepared a sketch of the Leonard Family for the *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, in 1794. James and Henry Leonard were sons of a Thomas, who did not accompany them to this country, and who is said to have lived at Pontypool, county of Monmouth, Wales. Some evidence is offered to show that this family was an offshoot from the Lennards, lords Dacre, but there is nothing amounting to probability. In this country the name has been of good repute, and the bearers from the first have been concerning in the iron foundry business; so much in fact as to have become proverbial. Among the descendants of James may be named Daniel Leonard, a loyalist, who became chief justice of Bermuda; George, a prominent politician; and in the female line, judges Chipman, Cobb, and Wilde, and many of distinction in public life. In 1853, an appendix, reprinted from the *Register* for January of that year, and the portraits before mentioned, were added. The appendix consists of a notice of Major Zephaniah Leonard, and a curious genealogy, taken in 1733, from the statements of Mrs. Hannah Deane, daughter of the first James.

Genealogical Table of the LEE FAMILY, from the First Emigration to America in 1641. Brought down to the year 1851. Compiled from information furnished by Hon Martin Lee of Granville, Washington county, N. Y., and from other sources, by the Rev. William H. Hill, of Morris, Otsego county, N. Y. (Printed for private circulation only.) Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co.'s print. 1851. 8vo. pp. 31.

This is a tolerably full account of the descendants of Thomas Lee of Saybrook, Conn., but it is deficient in dates. Enough information is given of the different branches to make the book of great value to any one desirous to trace any offshoot to the main stem, but the special care of the author has been given to one line of descent. Appendix C is given to the Ely family, springing from Richard Ely of Lyme, Conn.; and Appendix D has some valuable notes relative to the descendants of Michael Hill, who was undoubtedly son of James Hill of Guilford, and grandson of John of the same place. These records are valuable additions to the main work, and might easily escape notice, from their position.

A History and Genealogy of the DAVENPORT FAMILY in England and America, from A. D. 1086 to 1850. Compiled and prepared from Ormerod's History of the County of Chester; Collections from the Harleian Mss; Parochial and Town Records in England and America, etc., etc. By A. Benedict Davenport (of the twenty-fourth generation), corresponding member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. New York: S. W. Benedict. 1851. 12mo. pp. 398.

The progenitor of the family in this country, was the distinguished minister, John Davenport, who was born in Coventry, of

which city his grandfather had been mayor. The Davenports have long been a noted family in Cheshire, and the first eighty-two pages of this book are devoted to an account of the family for some seventeen generations. Few families here or in England have a longer or better pedigree than this to show, and the race has not deteriorated here. The genealogy as here given, is not very extensive, but it is easily traced, and is enriched by various notes interspersed throughout. A portrait of Rev. John Davenport forms the frontispiece, and there is also a view of the Davenport House, New Haven, and one of the public squares of the same city. A large portion of the volume is of course devoted to the first John and his grandson, Rev. John of Stamford, and the appendix contains numerous letters, wills, and deeds. A very good tabular pedigree, compiled from this book, will be found in the *Register*, ix, 146-148, with a very interesting letter from Rev. John Davenport, dated 1639.

A Family Record of the Descendants of JOHN SPOFFORD, and Elizabeth his wife, who came from England to America, and settled at Rowley, in 1638. By Jeremiah Spofford, M. D., Physician of Groveland, late Bradford, Mass. Haverhill: E. G. Frothingham, Printer. 1851. 8vo. pp. 64.

This is a very fair record of this family, though the dates are wanting in some of the latter generations. John Spofford, the emigrant, was of Rowley in 1643, but nothing is known of his birth-place or parentage. The author gives here some notes on English bearers of the name (and I think the same record is copied in Burke's *Visitation of Seats and Arms*), but there is no reason here shown to imagine that the emigrant was in any way connected with the persons named. The descendants of John have mostly resided at or near Rowley, and have been held in esteem there; the de-

scendants in the female line are very numerous. The work was reprinted, with additions by the author, in the *Register* for 1854 and 1855.

Genealogy of the Descendants of RICHARD SANGER, the Puritan. By Rev. Abner Morse, A. M. Boston: George Coolidge. 1851. 8vo. pp. 12.

The progenitor of this family was an early settler of Hingham, Mass., where he died Jan. 25, 1661. The present work contains a portrait of Rev. Zedekiah Sanger, D. D., of Bridgewater, and of Hon. Calvin Sanger of Sherborn, Mass. The author afterwards compiled an account of this family, which he published in his *History of Sherborn*, and also in the first volume of his *Genealogy of Ancient Puritans*. This pamphlet is frequently found bound up at the end of the *Memorial of the Morses*.

Mementos of the SWETT FAMILY. By John Wingate Thornton. In Memoriam. Roxbury, December, 1851. Privately printed, one hundred copies. 8vo, pp. 26.

The record of this family commences with John Swett of New Hampshire, I presume, for despite the coat of arms on the title page, I find no trace recorded of his parentage. More than half of this book is devoted to an account of Benjamin, son of John; and the register of the family is given in a rather rambling manner, only a part of it being traced; the whole being interspersed with anecdotes. This account was reprinted in the *Register* for January, 1852. The author is one of the best informed antiquaries of New England, and it is to be hoped that he will soon permit the public to see the *History of Massachusetts*, on which he has so long been employed. As a genealogist, his name will be found in several places on our list; he was one of the founders of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society, and an early contributor to the *Register*.

A Genealogical and Historical Account of the Descendants of HENRY TUCKER. Collected from various and authentic sources. By George H. Tucker, M. D. In memoriam majorum. New York: Printed by Wm. C. Martin, 111 John Street, June, 1851, An. Domini, and year of Independence LXXV. 8vo. pp. 37.

The Introduction, pp. vi-viii, after giving the origin of the name from an obsolete word, *tucker*, a fuller of cloth, which Bailey derives from *tuck*, an old Teutonic noun, signifying cloth, has some brief remarks on the early settlers of the name in this country. From p. 9-29, is an account of Henry Tucker, who came to America in the seventeenth century, but of whom the precise date of immigration, and the place where he settled, are unknown; and a genealogy of his descendants arranged, with cross references, in a very clear manner. Several autographs are given. The appendix, pp. 31-39, contains the will of Samuel Tucker of Deal, N. J., a great-grandson of the immigrant, who died in 1818, aged 83; followed by copies of old letters and inscriptions on gravestones. I understand that the author, Dr. Tucker of New York, intends in the course of two or three years, to publish a second edition, which will include several other branches of the Tucker family in New York and New Jersey.

Ward Family; Descendants of WILLIAM WARD, who settled in Sudbury, Mass., in 1639. With an Appendix, alphabetically arranged, of the Names of the Families that have intermarried with them. By Andrew Henshaw Ward, A. M., member of the New England Historic and Genealogical Society. Boston: Published by Samuel G. Drake. 1851. 8vo. pp. 265.

This is a very full and well-arranged register of the descendants of William Ward, both in the male and female lines, and as a good index is added, it is a work likely to be serviceable to every genealogist. Very few biographical notes are given beyond the statement of the occupation of any given individual, but the notes on persons intermarrying with the Wards, are very valuable. The illustrations are portraits of Gen. Artemas Ward, and of the author, who has also written a valuable *History of Shrewsbury*. On p. 146 is given a note on the HENSHAWs, tracing the family of Joshua, who is said to have come to Dorchester in 1653, aged 10, and to have been son of William Henshaw, who served under Prince Rupert, and was killed in 1644. It is farther said that William, who married Catherine, dau. of Evan Houghton of Wavertree Hall, county of Lancaster, was son of Thomas of Derby, by his wife, — Kendrick of Kendrick's Cross, Prescott, county of Lancaster; but Savage, in his article on Henshaw, does not mention this pedigree, and calls the report of Joshua's emigration with his brother at so early an age, "a doubtful tradition." The story above cited is so circumstantial, that it ought easily to be verified.

1852.

Genealogy of the FROST FAMILY, Elliot, York county, Maine.

This work was published after 1851, and was issued as a pamphlet, without a title page. It contains 27 pages, and I believe was the work of Dr. Usher Parsons. It is not very precise in dates, but the family seems to be carefully traced out. The ancestor here was Nicholas of Piscataqua, who died in 1663, aged about 74. His oldest son, Charles, was born at Tiverton, Eng., July 30th, 1631, and

had Charles, who married Jane (Elliot) widow of Andrew Pepperrell (his son Charles married his stepsister, Sarah Pepperrell), and Hon. John Frost, who married Mary Pepperrell. The family has been one of the most distinguished in that portion of the country.

The following work may perhaps be noticed here :

The Life of Sir WILLIAM PEPPERRELL, Bart., the only native of New England who was created a Baronet during our connection with the Mother Country. By Usher Parsons. 12mo. pp. 252.

This work is compiled from original documents, and gives a very interesting account of one of the most prominent merchants of New England. His father, William Pepperrell, came from Tavistock, Wales, and settled at Kittery, where he made a large fortune, which was increased by his son. Sir William was especially famous for his services in the expedition against Louisburg, and the documents here printed are very valuable. The Pepperrells are extinct in the male line, though the females married into the best families of the day. His grandson, William Pepperrell Sparhawk, succeeded to the name and title, married a daughter of Col. Isaac Royall; was a refugee; and with him ended the name.

THE KIDDER FAMILY in England and America. [Boston: 1852.] 8vo. pp. 21.

This pamphlet, which is without title page, or place or date of publication, is a reprint from the *History of New Ipswich*, N. H. It is by Frederic Kidder, the principal author of that history. The descent is given from Richard Kidder of Maresfield, Eng., who was born in 1440, to the third generation of the descendants of James Kidder, born 1626, who emigrated to this country. Some of the branches are brought down to the year 1850. The English pedigree is arranged in tabular form. Another branch of the descendants of James Kidder will be found in the *Medford Genealogies*.

A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Martin Rockwell, of Colebrook, December 11, 1851. By Rev. Joseph Eldridge. With an Appendix, and a Genealogy of the ROCKWELL FAMILY. Printed for the Descendants of Samuel Rockwell of Colebrook. New Haven: Printed by B. L. Hamlin. 1852. 8vo. pp. 27.

The appendix contains a good account of Samuel Rockwell, of the fifth generation from William R. of Windsor, Conn. He was born in 1729, and was one of the earliest settlers at Colebrook. Sketches are here given of his sons, and at the end we have three pages of names of heads of families and their children, down to 1731, and two pages of Samuel's issue. There are no dates, but the student will find herein a very useful outline of the whole race.

The History and Genealogy of the PRENTICE or PRENTISS FAMILY in New England, from 1631 to 1852. Collected by C. J. F. Binney. Boston: Published by the Author. 1852. 8vo. pp. 272 and 8.

There were several of the name of Prentice among the first settlers here, as enumerated herein on pp. 1, 2, and the author gives an account of the different branches, as follows: pp. 4-10, issue of Valentine of Roxbury, and his son John of New London; the rest of the volume recording the issue of Henry of Cambridge, and eight pages extra relates to Thomas Prentice of Newton and his family, settled at Preston, Conn. The account of the family of Henry Prentice is very full, and is enriched with many valuable notes, but the want of any clear system of arrangement disfigures it, though by the index, any required individual may be hunted out. Pp. 225-241 contain disconnected notes on different individuals of the name; pp. 27 and 248 make mention of the family of Nathaniel Prentice Banks, the late distinguished governor of Massachusetts.

Appendix D, p. 249, treats of coats of arms; pp. 257-262 relate to the Binneys, descended from John Binney of Hull. The volume contains portraits of Sartell Prentice, Rev. Caleb, Henry, Joshua, William H., Rev. Thomas, Hon. Samuel, and Rev. Joseph Prentice, and one sheet containing two views of houses occupied by Prentices. One of the most distinguished bearers of the name was Sargent S. Prentiss, noticed on p. 144, a lawyer and politician, whose oratory was conspicuous even in the days of Webster and Clay, and whose popularity at the south was unbounded.

Genealogy of the Family of WILLIAM SMITH, of Peterborough, N. H. Keene: Printed by Horatio Kimball. 1852. 8vo. pp. 24.

This is a very good account of a branch of the descendants of Robert Smith, who came from Moneymore, county of Londonderry, to this country, in 1736; being one of the well-known *Scotch-Irish* emigrants. The family have been among the most esteemed citizens of the state, and members of it have repeatedly held public office—one grandson of Robert being Jeremiah Smith, chief justice and governor of New Hampshire. The appendix contains some information in relation to the Morrisons, and the whole work is very exact in dates, and does credit to the compilers, L. W. Leonard and Samuel Abbot Smith.

Journal of an Expedition against Quebec, in 1775, under Col. Benedict Arnold. By Joseph Ware, of Needham, Mass. To which is appended Notes and a Genealogy of the WARE FAMILY. Prepared for the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Published for Joseph Ware, grandson of the journalist. Boston: Thomas Prince, Printer. 1852. 8vo. pp. 24.

This reprint from the *Register* we note specially as containing a genealogy of part of the descendants of Robert Ware of Wrentham, Mass., prepared by Wm. B. Trask. The notes to the journal are by Justin Winsor, author of the *History of Duxbury*. The record makes a very fair outline, though lacking many dates. The most prominent bearers of the name, perhaps, are Hon. Ashur Ware of Maine, Rev. Henry Ware, Hollis Professor at Cambridge, and his sons, Rev. Henry, also of Cambridge, and Rev. William Ware, an author of much talent and learning. It is, perhaps, worthy of notice, that this journal is claimed (*Book of the Lockes*, p. 323) for Ebenezer Tolman, who was in the same expedition, and whose family are positive that he wrote it. I will not attempt to decide the point, though Mr. Locke produces strong evidence.*

A Genealogical Sketch of the RIDDELL FAMILY, including a List of the Descendants of the three brothers, Hugh, Gawn, and Robert, who came to America in 1737. By W. P. Riddell, A. B. New Orleans: 1852. 8vo. pp. 44.

It will be noticed that this genealogy commences at quite a recent date, and the record consequently is full and easily examined. The author devotes his first eighteen pages to notes on the origin

* Mr. J. W. Dean has furnished the following note on this subject: "In the year 1852, I examined, with Messrs. Locke and Trask, the two manuscripts of this journal, referred to by Mr. Locke. Mr. Trask thought, as I did, that the manuscripts were in different handwritings. As for myself, I had little doubt of it. The manuscript ascribed to Mr. Ware, showed a much more practiced pen than did that ascribed to Mr. Tolman. There were other points of dissimilarity. The capital A in one manuscript, were always begun at the top, while in the other they were always begun at the bottom. Other letters showed similar differences. If I remember aright, the two journals were almost literally the same, to the date of the imprisonment of the company, after which they differed materially. My impression at the time was, that Mr. Ware, who was clerk of his company,

of the name, and on the bearers of it in this country and elsewhere. He shows it to be a name probably of Scotch origin, and establishes a fair claim to regard the north of Ireland as the birth-place of the emigrants. The register is very creditable to the author, and the anecdotes and biographies introduced, must be interesting to all of the name. Though published at New Orleans, where the author resided, the book was printed by John F. Trow of New York. The edition consists of 250 copies, and the publication price was \$1.

Genealogy of the Descendants of HUMPHREY TURNER, with Family Records. In two parts. Compiled by Jacob Turner, Esq. Boston: Published by David Turner, jr. 1852. 4to. pp. 63.

This record is prepared on a system very different from any other published, the first part being a register of the descendants by generations; but I must confess my inability to appreciate the merits of the plan. The second part contains the family records, arranged on some recondite system of *series*, and very full of information, which the reader will have to reconstruct for himself. The notes are very good, and contain particulars concerning the families of Cushing, Porter, Dimick, Emerson, Jenks, and Drury, the latter in

kept the journal, but that during their mutual captivity, Mr. Tolman copied what Mr. Ware had written, and continued it as his individual journal. The occurrence of the personal pronoun *I*, in Mr. Tolman's manuscript, which Mr. Locke lays stress upon, occurs in this latter portion. It is evident that one manuscript was copied from the other, or that both were copied from some other manuscript. A grandson of Mr. Ware, who was familiar with his writing, asserted that the manuscript from which the above work was printed, was in his grandfather's handwriting, and that he had always heard it spoken of as his grandfather's journal. Mr. Locke asserts that a son of Ebenezer Tolman is equally sure that his father *kept* the journal. The authorship must therefore remain in doubt, unless some other evidence is produced."

a neat pedigree of the issue of Hugh Drury of Boston. I believe that a large tabular pedigree, prepared by Charles Turner, should accompany this book, to which it will prove a valuable key. This genealogy, like one or two others we have noticed, shows the necessity of a good arrangement in works of this kind, since the lack of it not only interferes with its usefulness, but deprives the author of a large portion of the praise to which his industry should entitle him.

1853.

Sesqui-Centennial Gathering of the Clan DARLINGTON :
at the residence of Brinton Darlington, in East
Bradford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the
20th of August, 1853. Printed by request of the
Tribe.

This pamphlet gives the particulars of a meeting of the descendants of Abraham Darlington, at which time the venerable Dr. Wm. Darlington, one of the most distinguished botanists of the day, delivered a very able and interesting account of the ancestors of those he then welcomed. It seems by the letters here published, that two young men, Abraham and John Darlington, came to Pennsylvania sometime previous to 1711. They were the sons of Job and Mary Darlington of Darnhall, county of Chester, and a visit to that village enabled one of the descendants to report that there were ample records there of the race, some of the name remaining there still. The letters we have mentioned were written by the parents to these children — one of the few cases in which such records have been preserved — and they are sufficient proof of the genealogy. Pp. 24-52 contain the names of the descendants of Abraham, arranged by generations in columns; but unfortunately,

not a single date is joined to the names, though they are probably preserved by the compiler. The families are traced in the female line as well as the male, and the total of known descendants is over fifteen hundred.

Memoir of the FARRAR FAMILY. By a Member of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society. Boston: Printed for private distribution at the Press of Thomas Prince. 1853. 8vo. pp. 45.

This work is by the Hon. Timothy Farrar (D. C. 1807), vice-president of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society from 1853 to 1858. Pp. 1-14 consist of an article contributed to the *Register* in October, 1852; from p. 15 to the middle of p. 33, is from the *History of New Ipswich*, N. H.; and the remainder of the work is new matter. A few copies only were printed, which were bound up with the Rev. T. F. Clary's discourse on the centennial anniversary of the Hon. Timothy Farrar, July 11, 1847 (Andover, 1847). A portrait of the latter gentleman, who graduated at Harvard College, 1767, and was father of the author, is prefixed. The work has no title page.

Genealogical Record of the HODGES FAMILY in New England, containing the names of over 1500 persons, from 1633 to 1853, numbering eight generations. By Almon D. Hodges, Member of the Historic-Genealogical Society, Boston, November 1, 1853. Boston: Printed by Dutton and Wentworth. 1853. 8vo. pp. 71.

The author copies the preface of the former edition, and states his attempt to continue the record from 1837; but though he has added several new branches, he confesses that his record is far from complete. There is a lack of arrangement visible in this book, but

it contains a great collection of facts, and is a great improvement on the first edition. Many of the descendants in the female line are given, and numerous anecdotes and letters find a place here. In many cases, a table of a family is given, followed by notes; and this plan, though it mars the appearance of the page, will be found to have many advantages. The author has long been known for his interest in this science, and has within a few years been president of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society, performing the duties of his office most acceptably.

The Nash Family; or Records of the Descendants of
THOMAS NASH of New Haven, Connecticut, 1640.
Collected and compiled by the Rev. Sylvester Nash,
A. M., Rector of St. John's Church, Essex, Conn.
Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany & Co. 1853. 8vo.
pp. 304.

The author states in his introduction, that prior to 1800, the bearers of this name in New England might be divided into three branches, descended respectively from James of Weymouth, Mass., Thomas of New Haven, and Edward of Norwalk, Conn., and that these three are not known to have been related. The descendants of the first named are said to have been traced out by Mr. Cyrus Nash of Abington, Mass., who died in 1850, and his manuscripts are probably still preserved; the present work relates entirely to the progeny of Thomas. This Thomas probably married Margery, daughter of Nicholas Baker, as is shown by an extract from Berry's *Hertfordshire Pedigrees*; and by her he had three sons, John (who died *s. p. m.*), Joseph, and Timothy. The record given is very clear and full, and the arrangement convenient, though different somewhat from our standard, and in all respects the work is highly creditable to the author. The illustrations are portraits

of Rev. Daniel Nash, Judge Simeon Nash, and the author; and many autographs are inserted in the text.

A part of this record was published in 1850 as follows: *The Nash Family, in part traced down from Thomas Nash, an Emigrant from England, &c.* It will be found in its proper place.

A Historical Notice of JOSEPH MYGATT, one of the Early Colonists of Cambridge, Mass., and afterward one of the First Settlers of Hartford, Conn.; with a Record of his Descendants. By Frederick T. Mygatt, a Descendant of the Ninth Generation. Brooklyn, N. Y.: Printed by the Harmonial Association. 1853. pp. 116.

This book contains a very well written sketch of Joseph Mygatt, the progenitor of all bearing the name in this country, and a very neat and careful account of the descendants. The plan of arrangement is all that could be desired, and the page being a little taller than is usual, the book is grateful to the eyes of a genealogist. The family has not been very prolific; probably less than six hundred have been born in this country; the bearers of the name, however, have always occupied a good position, and many have held offices of trust and honor.

Genealogy of the Ancestry and Posterity of ISAAC LAWRENCE, and Centennial Meeting of his Descendants, November 27, 1851. Albany: Joel Munsell. 1853. 8vo. pp. 70.

The genealogical portion of this pamphlet has been embodied since in the general record of the Lawrences, but it must still be of interest to this branch of the family, as its size makes it the more easily examined. Isaac Lawrence, great-grandson of John

of Watertown, removed from Groton to Canaan, Conn., and had a large family born to him there. The centennial meeting here recorded, seems to have been a very pleasant occasion, some seventy-five relatives being present. Four generations were represented, there being one grandson of Isaac present, aged 72. This pamphlet was prepared by Frederick S. Pease, whose wife was a Lawrence, and who, with Robert W. Adam, was desired to prepare a report.

A Genealogical Table of the Family of and Descendants from Mr. JACOB LEAVITT of Turner, Maine. Lewiston: Wm. H. Waldron. 1853. 18mo. pp. 16.

Mr. Leavitt, the patriarch of this family, was born in Pembroke, Mass., 1732; removed to Turner, Me., 1778; and died Jan. 25, 1814, aged 82 years. The genealogy consists of lists of names, arranged, not very clearly, into families; but no dates are given, except relative to the patriarch and his wife. A recapitulation makes his lineal descendants, 797, and persons married into the family, 226. The number of families is 228.

Book of the Lockes. A Genealogical and Historical Record of the Descendants of WILLIAM LOCKE, of Woburn. With an Appendix, containing a History of the Lockes in England, also of the Family of John Locke of Hampton, N. H., and kindred families and individuals. By John Goodwin Locke, member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Boston and Cambridge: James Munroe & Co. 1853. 8vo. pp. 406.

This book may be fairly esteemed one of the best genealogies yet published, as it is very full of material, and the system of reference is simple and complete. The progenitor of most of the bearers of the name in this country, was William Locke, who came over in

1634, at the age of six years, in charge of his relative, Nicholas Davies. These emigrants were from Stepney, and a search in the parish record there, makes it certain that the parents of this boy were William Lock, mariner, and Elizabeth, his wife. Farther back the pedigree is not traced, though evidence is given on pp. 10-11, and 358-9, to show that this branch is possibly an offshoot of the family of which the famous John Locke is the boast. The record of the descendants of William Locke of Woburn, 1020 families, occupies 296 pages, and comprises in many cases those families related by the female side. This peculiarity, and the care which has been taken to give an account of the persons intermarrying with the Lockes, render this genealogy of much service to many not blood-related to them. The addition of copious indices enables one to examine this storehouse of antiquarian information conveniently, and few will leave it unenriched. Appendices A and B are wills; C, D, and E, relate to the Clarkes and Munroes; F, to the Fessendens; G, to the Pierces; H and I, to the Tolmans; J, pp. 324-341, is devoted to the family record of John Locke, who was at Portsmouth in 1660, and whose progeny have mostly remained in New Hampshire; J mentions the Lockes of Rhode Island, but as the information received was entirely traditionary, our author only refers to it; K and L, p. 342, are devoted to such items of information concerning the Lockes in England, as the author had obtained, chiefly referring to the family to which John Locke, the celebrated philosopher, belonged; N, is a sketch of the Rev. Samuel Locke, president of Harvard College for four years; O, is an anecdote of revolutionary date; and P is a biographical sketch of Mrs. Mary Sanderson; R and S are respectively biographies of the Rev. John Pierce and Frances Sargent Osgood, the poetess. The index, pp. 379-406, is in four parts, and is deserving of the greatest praise; those who have wandered through some genealogies, will fully appreciate the feeling which tempts us to consider a good

index as doubling the value of the book. The illustrations in this volume are: House of William Locke, arms of Locke, and portraits of John M. Fessenden, Hon. John Locke, Rev. Nathaniel C. Locke, James Munroe, Rev. John Pierce, Mrs. Mary Sauderson, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, and the author, John G. Locke; some copies also contain that of his wife, Mrs. Jane Erminia Locke, a writer of considerable local reputation. Our author states that he devoted seven years to the preparation of this record, nor will this length of time seem unreasonable to those familiar with the difficulties attendant upon such undertakings.

Memoranda of the Descendants of AMOS MORRIS, of East Haven, Conn. New York: Published by A. S. Barnes & Co. 1853. 12mo. pp. 103.

The compilers of this little work, E. L. Hart and O. Street, state that it was planned at a meeting of the descendants of Amos Morris, held July 4, 1850. Amos was the son of James Morris, whose father Eleazer was son of Thomas, the emigrant. The genealogy traces the children and grandchildren of Amos, who married Lydia Camp in 1745, and as so recent a starting point has been selected, the record is nearly complete. It occupies 71 pages, and appendix No. 1 gives an account of the family meeting in 1850, which prompted the issue of this volume. Appendix No. 2 treats of the arms borne by the Morris family of York, England, and the authors say "we arrive then by a very certain process at the conclusion, that the coat of arms of Morris of York, is also legitimately ours, being common to all who bear the Morris name, and are of Welsh descent." We must enter a most positive dissent to this assertion, and say, that so far as evidence is concerned, they might as well claim any coat recorded in heraldry; and we hope no one employing this coat, will do it on the authority of the book under

notice. The frontispiece of the volume is *The Morris Tree*, a genealogical emblem now of rare occurrence.

1854.

The Chapman Family: or the Descendants of ROBERT CHAPMAN, one of the first settlers of Say-Brook, Conn. With Genealogical Notes of William Chapman, who settled in New London, Conn.; Edward Chapman, who settled at Windsor, Conn.; John Chapman, of Stonington, Conn.; and Rev. Benjamin Chapman, of Southington, Conn. By Rev. F. W. Chapman, A. M., a descendant of Robert Chapman of Saybrook. Hartford: Printed by Case, Tiffany & Co. 1854. 8vo. pp. 413.

The greater portion of this volume relates to the family of Robert Chapman, and a very full table of contents, prefixed to the genealogy, enables the reader to turn at once to any branch or generation. Pp. 19-26 are devoted to notes on the bearers of the name in England, and an engraving is given of the tomb of one, but there is not the slightest evidence of connection between any of them and the emigrant, though the coat of arms is stamped on the cover of this book, and engraved on p. 37. The genealogy of Robert's family is very extensive, and well arranged, 3660 of his descendants being enumerated; and enough is traced of the progeny of the other Chapmans, to be of great service to any of the family. The illustrations are portraits of the author, of Rev. Robert H. Chapman, George H., Lebbeus, Charles, Nathan F., Allen A., Joseph, and George M. Chapman, besides the engraving of the tomb of Alexander Chapman, arch-deacon of Stowe, county of Lincoln. The extent and correctness of this work must always retain for it a position in the first rank of our histories.

Memorials of the Families of Mr. JAMES THOMPSON, and of Dea. Augustus Thompson, of Goshen, Connecticut. Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany & Co. 1854. 8vo. pp. 106.

Notwithstanding that a note prefixed to this work says that "these sketches are in no sense published," it can hardly be thought improper to note that it was written by Edward W. Hooker, and contains many interesting notices of the descendants of James Thompson, who was born at Goshen, Conn., in 1741. Pp. 93-103 contain a good account of the family, tracing it to Anthony Thompson of New Haven, whose brothers, John and William, died without male issue. The last three pages contain notes on the Hopkins family.

Memoir of Increase Sumner, Governor of Massachusetts. By his son, William H. Sumner. Together with a Genealogy of the SUMNER FAMILY. Prepared for the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Boston: Samuel G. Drake, publisher. 1854. 8vo. pp. 70.

The first forty pages of this volume contain the memoir of Gov. Sumner, a very interesting and valuable biography. The genealogy was prepared by William B. Trask, and is very full and well arranged. From this record and a supplement published in the *Register*, ix, 297-306, it seems that the ancestor here was William, son of Roger Sumner and Joan Franklin, baptized at Bicester, Oxfordshire, 27th Jan., 1604-5, who married Mary West in 1625, and had William, Roger, and George, born there before his removal to this country. Nothing is known of the family prior to this Roger, but a letter cited on p. 43 of the record, says that portraits of the emigrant and his wife are still preserved, surmounted with

the coat of arms, and I presume it to be the same as that herein engraved, being the arms of the Sommers of Keut. Roger, second son of the emigrant, had with other issue, William, ancestor of the Hon. Charles Sumner, the well known senator, and of Brig. Gen. Edwin Vose Sumner, of the United States army; and Edward, grandfather of the governor. Pp. 61-68 contain notes on the Shrimpton, Yeamans, and Hyslop families; and p. 69 furnishes a list of portraits preserved in the family. Gen. Sumner has also published a large and very interesting *History of East Boston*, of which portion of the city he was the founder, and has contributed to the *Register* several valuable papers concerning Revolutionary times.

Genealogy of the ELIOT FAMILY. Originally compiled by William H. Eliot, Jr. Revised and enlarged by William S. Porter, Member of Conn. Hist. Society, &c. New Haven, Conn: George B. Bassett & Co. 1854. 8vo. pp. 184.

John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, will remain forever, probably, the most distinguished of the bearers of the name. Little, however, is known of his progenitors, but he was born at Nasing, county of Essex, and a coat of arms is said to have been handed down in his family, which would show his relationship to the Eliots of Port Eliot, Cornwall; but this point needs confirmation. It would be unnecessary to give any account here of the Rev. John Eliot, as his biography is extant in several different forms; but of his descendants a very good record will be found in this volume. The author, Mr. W. H. Eliot, devoted much time to the subject, and after his death, his collection found a competent editor. The family has produced many able and distinguished men since the founder, and has always occupied a high social position. Jacob, Philip, and Francis Eliot, were brothers of John; but their progeny has yet to be recorded, beyond the admirable account of the first generation in

Savage's Register. Philip left only daughters, and his descendants are of the name of Withington, Aldis, and Smith; whilst Francis's progeny, from the same reason, are, I believe, Hobarts, Poulters, Whitmores, and Willises.

There were other early settlers of the name in New England, and I may specially note, Andrew of Beverly, Mass., ancestor of the distinguished Boston family; but none of these were relatives of John. The name is quite common in Scotland, and one family there has been ennobled. Much concerning these bearers of the name will be found in this book.

A Genealogy of the GREENLEAF FAMILY. By Jonathan Greenleaf, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Printed for the use of the Family, by Edward O. Jenkins, New York. 1854. Svo. pp. 116.

It appears from the preface that it was proposed by the author to issue this genealogy in fourteen large charts, and that he issued a specimen sheet in August, 1853. He changed his plan, and here gives forty-one charts, each occupying one page, and notes on the same, filling pp. 48-116. The ancestor of all of the name here, probably, was Edmund Greenleaf, who is here said to have been born in the parish of Brixham, county of Devon; though the authority is not given. His descendants are here traced through his son Stephen of Newbury, but recent investigations show that Enoch, mentioned on p. 105, was also his son, and settled at Malden, Mass. The charts can hardly meet approval, as there is no simple plan of cross-references adopted, but the notes are very full and interesting. The author imagines that the name Greenleaf is a translation of *Feuilleverte*, and that his ancestors were Huguenots; but this idea seems unsupported by any authority. The very unusual name of Rooksby was used as a Christian name in the earlier generations, and this may prove of service in tracing the family in England.

Several of the name have been graduates of New England colleges, and the family has always preserved a good position. Two brothers, Stephen and William, held the office of sheriff of Suffolk at the time of the Revolution, one for the crown, the other appointed by the provincial congress; and many of the Greenleafs have held posts of honor and trust, as these pages bear witness.

A Declaration of Remarkable Providences in the course of my Life. By John Dane of Ipswich, 1682. To which is added a Pedigree of the DANE FAMILY, and a few notes. By a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Prepared for the N. E. H. and G. Register. Boston: Samuel G. Drake. 1854. 8vo. pp, 16.

This is a very curious autobiography written by John Dane, who came here as early as 1638, and was followed by his father, of the same name. He was probably born at Berkhamstead or Bishop's Stortford, county of Herts; and his narrative shows that he early embraced Puritan tenets, probably being confirmed therein by the Rev. John Norton, then a curate at Stortford, who befriended him. His brother Francis was minister at Andover; and his sister, Elizabeth, married James Howe of Ipswich, whose father, it seems from a passage in this work, resided at or near Hatfield, county of Essex. Of the numerous descendants of the emigrant perhaps the most distinguished have been, the Hon. Nathan Dane, who founded the Dane law professorship at Harvard, and the Hon. Joseph Dane of Maine. The name must not be confounded with the somewhat similar names of Dana, Deane or Denny.

The editor of this journal was John Ward Dean, and it was published in the *Register*, VIII, 147.

Genealogy of the Family of Deacon JAMES TROWBRIDGE, born in Dorchester, Mass. 1636. Married and settled there in 1659. Removed to Newton, about 1664. Collected and arranged by Otis Trowbridge, Newton, Mass. May, 1854. Boston: Wright & Hasty, printers. 1854. 8vo. pp. 32.

Thomas Trowbridge, first of the name here, was of Taunton, county of Somerset, and was apparently of good birth there. He had three sons, Thomas, William, and James; the descendants of the two former are mostly to be found in Connecticut, and are not treated of in this register, which gives the issue of James. Edmund Trowbridge, chief justice of Massachusetts, belonged to the youngest branch of the family, and nearly all of the bearers of the name in this state have been settled near Newton. The pamphlet is very carefully prepared, and is confessedly of small extent. The author mentions Philo M. Trowbridge of Woodbury, Conn., as being well informed as to the genealogy of the whole race in this country.

Genealogy of WARREN, with some Historical Sketches.

By John C. Warren, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Harvard University. Boston: Printed by John Wilson and Son. 1854. 4to. pp. 113.

In respect to its typographical execution, this book is by far the most elegant genealogy yet issued in this country. The large pages, the beautiful engravings, the clear type and heavy paper, will convince the reader that taste and wealth have been employed in its production. As to its contents, the first thirty-two pages are given to a description of the earls of Warren, sprung from William, first earl of Warren and Surrey, and son-in-law of William the Conqueror or his wife. Pp. 37-41 contain an account of a branch of this family, settled at Stokeport and Poynton, county of Chester, un-

questionably descended from the first earl, though authorities differ as to the point at which it connects with the main stem. On p. 42 commences the attempt to trace the American family, a John Warren of Headboro, county of Devon (said to be a cadet of the Poynton branch, though the authority is not given), is recorded as great-grandfather of a Christopher who had six sons, as appears by the extract from the *Herald's Visitation of Devonshire*, 1620. One of these sons was John, who is said to be identical with the John Warren who came here in 1630, in Winthrop's company. Here I believe, there is a break in the chain, as the next step is to prove that Peter Warren of Boston, 1659, who was certainly the progenitor of this branch of the Warrens, was the son of John the emigrant. Joseph, second son of Peter, was grandfather of Joseph Warren, the patriot of the Revolution, and of Dr. John Warren of Boston. The son of this latter was Dr. John Collins Warren, a distinguished surgeon of Boston, the author of this book, and the hereditary taste and genius of the family is perpetuated in his son, Dr. J. Mason Warren. These different generations are duly recorded here, and are shown on a large folding pedigree inserted in it. Pp. 53-57 relate to descendants of Richard Warren, one of the Plymouth Pilgrims, and, as it is said, a brother of John of Boston. The remainder of the volume refers chiefly to Joseph and John Warren, but pp. 100-113 are transcripts of English herald's visitations. On subjecting this pedigree to the usual tests, and presuming we have all the evidence known to the writer, we find it requires bold hypotheses to maintain it. Allowing that the Warrens of Poynton were descended from some one of the earls of Warren, we find it necessary to prove that John of Headboro was of that family, as we find no proof in the authority cited in the text. Next we find no reason given for the assumption that John Warren of Boston, and Richard Warren of Plymouth, were of the Headboro family; and, last, we see no reason for supposing that Peter of

Boston, was any way related to John. In all these cases, the verdict must be, *not proven*. Having discharged our duty as a critic, it is pleasant to find on our list such a name as Warren — a name which, with Franklin, Otis, and Adams, is dear to every native of New England.

1855.

Genealogy of the Descendants of LAWRENCE LITCHFIELD, the Puritan. By Rev. Abner Morse, A. M. Boston: Printed for the Author. 1855. 8vo. pp. 18.

This work is a reprint from the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register* for April, 1855. The progenitor of this family was an early settler of Scituate, but afterwards removed to Barnstable, Mass. Portraits are given of the Hon. Elisha Litchfield of Cazenovia, N. Y., and of Edwin C. Litchfield of New York city.

Notices of the SEARS FAMILY.

This little pamphlet of fourteen pages I believe was printed at Cambridge, Mass., in 1855, without a title page. The same matter will be found in Burke's *Visitation of Seats and Arms*, and is mainly composed of information obtained by Mr. Somerby. The Seares are descended from John Sayer, alderman of Colchester, of an old family, whose son John died in 1562, and whose tomb, with that of his father, are still preserved there. This latter John had two sons: Richard, who married Anne Bouchier Knyvet, and George, who remained at Colchester. Richard was a Puritan, and was obliged to fly to Holland, where he had an only son, John Bouchier, born 1528, married Elizabeth Hawkins, and left issue, of whom the eldest, John Bouchier Sears, married Marie van

Egmonde, and had issue Richard and others. Richard removed to this country and settled at Yarmouth, and left large issue, which will be elsewhere noticed. This book contains three engravings, the first of the family arms, which stands for the title page, and on the reverse a *monumental record* of four generations. P. 14 contains inscriptions, and is faced by an engraving of monuments of the family at Yarmouth and Chatham.

Record of the Descendants of FRANCIS WHITMORE, of
Cambridge, Mass. Compiled by W. H. Whitmore.
Boston: Printed for private circulation only, by
John Wilson & Son. 1855. 8vo. pp. 24.

This is the same record as that at the end of my *Medford Families*. I believe it has not a great many errors, but I have since succeeded in tracing many branches here omitted. Nothing is known of the ancestry of Francis Whitmore, who married Isabel, daughter of Richard Parke of Cambridge, about 1648. His descendants have been numerous at Middletown and Killingly, Conn., Medford, Newton, and Leominster, Mass., Bath, Bowdoinham, and Castine, Me. The Wetmores of Connecticut are descended from a Thomas W. of Middletown, who spelt his name sometimes Whitmore, as did some of his descendants; but no connection is traced between him and Francis, though a son of the latter also settled and left issue at Middletown. A genealogy of the Wetmores, written by James C. Wetmore of Columbus, Ohio, is noticed in another place. The Whittemores are another distinct family, descended from Thomas Whittemore of Malden. I had the pleasure, some time since, of presenting to my friend Thomas J. Whittemore of Cambridge, who is preparing a genealogy of the race, the English ancestry for three generations; the only instance of the occurrence of the name there between A. D. 1500 and 1600 on the records of some fourteen will offices.

The following work was published to correct some fancied errors in Burke's account of an English family of the name, but finding I was in error, I have suppressed nearly all the edition. It has no reference to any of the name here :

Notes on the Manor and Family of WHITMORE. Compiled by W. H. Whitmore. Boston : Printed for private circulation only, by John Wilson & Son. 1856. 8vo. pp. 14.

I have also printed a few pages of English wills, which may perhaps reach some collectors.

Memorials of the Descendants of WILLIAM SHATTUCK, the Progenitor of the Families in America that have borne his Name : including an Introduction and an Appendix containing collateral information. By Lemuel Shattuck, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, &c., &c. Boston : Printed by Dutton & Wentworth for the Family. 1855. 8vo. pp. 414.

This is a very elaborate account of the family descended from William Shattuck of Watertown, a widely extended race, yet not comprising the pedigree of all of the name here, as the Chadwicks, another large family, have in many cases figured on our records as Shattucks. The work is one of the most complete of its kind, very well arranged, exact in dates, illustrated by numerous biographies, and rendered easy of investigation by a good index. Mr. Shattuck, the author, acquired considerable reputation in his state, as a statician, and this genealogy contains many curious and valuable notes on the longevity of families, and the increase of different branches. A good autobiography will be found at p. 302, and a very faithful likeness faces the title page. In the appendix will be found genealogies of the families of Blood, Chamberlin, and Parker. It is impossible to do full justice to this work in the brief

space here given to it, but it is certainly to be ranked among the best of American genealogies, and will remain a conclusive proof of the industry, learning and judgment of the author.

Genealogy of the HOBBS FAMILY of Massachusetts.
Compiled by George Hobbs, Esq., Eastport, Me.
Boston: Dutton & Wentworth, printers. 1855. 8vo.
pp. 16.

This pamphlet, reprinted from the *Register* for July, 1855, is a very fair account of the descendants of Josiah Hobbs of Boston and Lexington, who died in 1741 aged 92. He was one of the later emigrants, coming here in 1671. Only one son, Josiah, left issue, and his family are of Brookfield, Weston, Lincoln, and Boston. The family has always held a good position, several members of it being graduates at various colleges. This record is quite full in respect to names, as the starting point is so recent as to prevent a very great extension of the name, but it is defective in dates in some branches.

Genealogical Chart of the SILL FAMILY, as continued
in the male line, from A. D. 1637 to A. D. 1855.
Compiled by Henry A. Sill, Cuyahoga Falls, O.
Folio, 12 sheets.

The plan adopted in this work differs from any other I have seen. Page 1 contains a statement of the first four generations, viz.: John of Cambridge, said to be from Lyme, Eng.; Capt. Joseph, his only son, and his family; and the families of Joseph Jun., and Zechariah, sons of Joseph. To each of the seven sons of Joseph Jun., and the two sons of Zechariah, a sheet is given; their children occupying the left hand column, grandchildren the next column, &c., the families being bracketed together and joined to their respective heads. This plan is very simple and plain, but

it requires a large and cumbrous page, and can only be used in cases where the families are few and small. I presume, from the title, that the book was issued in 1855, or 1856.

The Family of LECK, of Bedlington, in the County of Durham, and the Charity of John George Leake, in New York, U. S. pp. 14.

This work, written and published in 1855 by M. A. Richardson of Newcastle-on-Tyne, is worth notice, as several Americans claimed to be the heirs of Mr. Leake at his death in 1827. Robert Leck, son of William Leck or Lake of Newcastle, was baptized in 1722, was commissary at Cape Breton in 1747, and left issue two sons and a daughter. One son and the daughter died without issue, and the eldest son, John George, resided in New York, where he acquired a very large property, and died unmarried. He left an unsigned will, devising his property to Robert Watts on condition of his taking the name of Leake; in default of whom, it was to be used to endow a home for orphans, where they might be taught some trade. The real estate escheated to the state, but the will was held valid for the disposition of the personal property. Mr. Watts died without fulfilling the conditions of the will; but his father, waiving all claims, obtained a charter for the Orphan House, which was opened in 1843. Twenty-six claimants preferred a claim to the estates, but no one could show who were the commissary's parents, and the benevolent design of Mr. Leake was therefore suffered to be executed.

Memorial of the WHITTLESEY FAMILY in the United States. Published by the Whittlesey Association. 1855. 8vo. pp. 125.

This volume was printed by Case, Tiffany & Co. of Hartford, and the committee of publication consisted of John S. Whittlesey of

New Britain, and Henry N. and Charles B. of New Haven. It is a very full record of the descendants in the male line of John Whittlesey, who married Ruth Dudley in 1664. Nothing is known of him before his settlement at Saybrook. He left his six sons, whose posterity has continued to the present time, and to each son is assigned a separate part in this book. The families are arranged in rather a novel form, being formed into a table under the heads of births, marriages, &c., but the information is very full and exact. The notes are very short, but give a clear outline of the lives of the subjects. The index, in three parts, is the most elaborate one I have ever noticed. The volume should be accompanied by a large tabular pedigree, showing the different generations in the different branches. This is a very capital specimen of a strict genealogy, no space being wasted, and few omissions to be detected.

An address at the Family Meeting, by E. Whittlesey, was published at Washington, D. C., 1855.

The Christian Mother. An Address, Delivered in the First Church, Brighton, Feb. 14, 1855, at the Funeral of Mrs. Susanna [Park] Champney, who died Feb. 10, in her 95th year. With an Appendix, containing a Genealogical Notice of the CHAMPNEY and PARK FAMILIES. By Frederic Augustus Whitney, Pastor of the Church. Boston: Crosby, Nichols & Co. 1855. Svo. pp. 36.

This sermon, which was published by the request of the family, occupies only eleven pages, the remainder being given to genealogy. The Champneys and Parks were both families long settled at Cambridge, and a very good account of them will be found herein; the author having delayed the publication of the pamphlet, in order to make his account as complete as possible. The Parks are also well recorded in Jackson's *History of Newton*.

The HALL FAMILY, settled at the town of Medford, Mass. Compiled by W. H. Whitmore. Reprinted from the History of Medford, by Rev. Charles Brooks. Boston : Printed by John Wilson & Son. 1855. 8vo. pp. 12.

This was one of the families I* prepared for the *Register of Families at Medford*, and feeling a special interest in this family I had a few copies struck off in this form. It relates to the descendants of a widow Mary Hall, of Cambridge. This record was made from the town and country records, and the collections of the Rev. A. H. Quint; but it was defective in many places, and erroneous also on some points. Corrections will be found in the *Register*, XIII, 15-6, and xv, 59; referring especially to a curious repetition of one Christian name, Stephen. John and Stephen were sons of Mary Hall; John had a son Stephen, and three grandsons Stephens; each of the latter having a son, and two of them grandsons of the name. Stephen had one son, two grandsons, two great-grandsons, and one great-great-grandson, Stephens all: making sixteen Stephen Halls from 1670 to 1770, most of them resident at Medford, Mass.

A list of some of the Descendants of Mr. EDWARD WOODMAN, who settled at Newbury, Mass., A. D. 1635. Compiled by Joshua Coffin. Printed for Cyrus Woodman (of Mineral Point, Wisconsin), at the Union Job Office, Newburyport, Mass. 1855. 16mo. pp. 16.

As a larger genealogy of the family was printed the next year, no extended notice need be given here. It contains much that is not embraced in the other list, and is a very fair record of the earlier generations of the family. The fact that Mr. Coffin was the compiler will be a sufficient guaranty of its accuracy.

A Historical and Biographical Genealogy of the CUSHMANS, the Descendants of Robert Cushman, the Puritan, from the year 1617 to 1855. By Henry Wyles Cushman. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1855. 8vo. pp. 665. —

This volume is probably the largest one devoted to the history of a single family, which has been published in this country. It is impossible within our limits to give more than an outline of its plan, but its arrangement is so clear and its indices so complete, that the investigator can tell the contents in a brief examination. Much space is devoted to the progenitor, who was one of the chief pillars of that church at Leyden which planted the colony at Plymouth; and the biographical sketches of different individuals among his descendants are very extensive and interesting. The children of the daughters of the race also find a place on these pages, and these memoranda are always of special service to genealogists in general. On the last page of the book will be found a list of portraits inserted, being thirty in number, all but four of of them being Cushmans. One of the others is that of Dr. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, whom we have elsewhere mentioned as a genealogist, and it is accompanied by a good biography. We regret that we can not give more space to a description of this book, because in most respects it may claim better than any other, the title of the best American genealogy; but it will suffice to say, that the author has devoted nearly ten years to his work, and that it bears on every page the evidence of well directed research. The author of this history has been actively engaged in political life in Massachusetts, having been representative and senator in the state legislature, and for two years lieutenant governor; he is favorably known as a writer and orator. A fine portrait of him will be found at p. 439, and a good biography, reprinted, under protest, from Livingston's *Portraits and Memoirs of Eminent Americans*.

The following work may perhaps be best mentioned here :

The Proceedings at the Cushman Celebration, at Plymouth, August 15, 1855, in Commemoration of the Embarkation of the Plymouth Pilgrims from Southampton, England ; together with an Account of the Services at the Grave of Elder Thomas Cushman, August 16, 1855. Boston : J. M. Hewes, printer, 81 Cornhill, 1855. Svo. pp. 76.

The call for this meeting was issued at the suggestion of the Hon. Henry W. Cushman, who had then nearly completed his genealogy ; and the ceremonies, occupying two days, are here duly recorded. The address, a very able and appropriate one, was delivered by the Rev. Robert W. Cushman of Boston, and at a collation which followed, many good speeches were made, and creditable poems recited. Nearly one thousand persons were gathered to this family meeting, and it fulfilled, in every respect, the wishes of its originators.

A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of JOHN SCRANTON of Guilford, Conn., who died in the year 1671. Compiled by Rev. Erastus Scranton, A. M., of Burlington, Conn. Hartford : Press of Case, Tiffany & Co. 1855. Svo. pp. 104.

This is a very good account of the Scranton family (whose progenitor was one of the first settlers of Guilford), arranged on the plan of the *Foote Genealogy*, and accompanied by a good index. Only the male descendants are traced throughout, the females being duly recorded as heads of families, and their children given but not included in the numbering, or traced farther. Prefixed to the genealogy is a sketch of the settlement of Guilford, and a list of the first planters. The whole execution of the book is highly creditable to the author, who was installed at Milford, just fifty years before the date of this publication, and whose age might well be pleaded to excuse any defects, were any excuse needed.

Historical Sketch of Col. BENJAMIN BELLOWES, Founder of Walpole: An Address, on occasion of the gathering of his descendants to the Consecration of his Monument, at Walpole, N. H., Oct. 11, 1854. By Henry W. Bellows. With an Appendix, containing an account of the Family Meeting. New York: John A. Gray, printer, 95 and 97 Cliff Street, Cor. Frankfort. 1855.

The illustrations, &c., are a view of the monument of Col. Bellows and two pages of inscriptions thereon, colored plate of arms, and tabular pedigree. There is no attempt to trace an English pedigree. Even those who consider genealogical works dry reading, will find in the animated descriptions of the mode of life and tone of society a hundred years ago, with which this book is enriched, a most interesting field of study. I regard this work as a model in many respects, and hope its perusal will tempt other compilers of family records, to enliven the dry details of dates by a judicious use of tradition and anecdote.

1856.

AMORY. Amor y Amistad. 1856. 8vo. pp. 30.

This account of the Amory family is a reprint from the *Register*, x. 59 (1856), with many additions, chiefly biographical. Only twenty-seven copies were printed in this form, and it is of course extremely rare. The family is traced to Thomas Amory of Galy, county of Kerry, removed thither probably on his marriage with the daughter of the nineteenth Lord Kerry, and was grandfather of Thomas Amory, author of the *Life of John Bunce*. Jonathan, youngest son of the first Thomas, removed to South Carolina, and was Speaker of the

legislature and treasurer of the province. A tankard formerly belonging to him is still preserved, and bears the family coat of arms. Thomas, his son, was a merchant at the Azores, but settled at Boston in 1721. Two of his sons, Thomas and John, left issue; and besides descendants of the name, there are many by the names of Dexter, Deblois, Sohier, Davis, Codman, Cunningham, Lowell, Jeffries, and Prescott. The family has been one of the highest social position in Boston since the time of John and Jonathan, who were great merchants before and during the Revolution.

Thomas C. Amory Jun., the writer of this pamphlet, has since published a very able life of his grandfather, Governor James Sullivan.

A List of the Descendants of Mr. JOSHUA WOODMAN, who settled at Kingston, N. H., about 1736. By J. H. Woodman. From the Press of J. Griffin, Brunswick, Me. 1856. 8vo. pp. 54.

This book is chiefly composed of a record of the descendants of Joshua Woodman, son of Archelaus, who was grandson of Edward Woodman of Newbury, 1635. There was a Hercules Woodman who came from Malford (probably Christian Malford, county of Wilts), who was no doubt the Archelaus Woodman who settled at Newbury, and left no issue. As these two emigrants lived in the same town, and Edward had a grandson named Archelaus, it is highly probable that they were brothers. Edward had four sons, from whom have sprung a numerous progeny. This record is full only from the comparatively late date of Joshua's marriage in 1736, though some account of the other branches will here be found. The family seems remarkable for longevity, the father of Joshua living to be 94, himself attaining the age of 82, and of his children, twelve in number, the combined ages amount to 996 years.

An Imperfect List of Descendants from JOB LANE,
Wm. Lane of Dorchester, and William Lane of
Boston. With notices of some others of the same
name.

This account fills six quarto pages, and was prepared by E. Lane, Esq., of Chicago, in which city it was printed in 1856, and contains short notices of the families of Job of Malden, and William of Boston, but a very good account of the Dorchester and Hingham family. This was intended, I believe, as a means of interesting the different members of the family in their family history, and a farther genealogy may be expected. Elsewhere will be found an account of Job Lane and his family; he is here said to have been from Dorchester, Eng., but no authority is quoted. Gen. Joseph Lane of Oregon, and Gen. James H. Lane of Kansas, names familiar to politicians, are here said to be sons of Amos Lane of Westchester, N. Y., but the previous pedigree is untraced.

A Historical and Genealogical Record of the Descendants of TIMOTHY ROCKWOOD. Born in Medway, July 5, 1727. Died in Holliston, Feb. 21, 1806. Compiled from Authentic Sources. By E. L. Rockwood. Boston, Mass.: Published by the Compiler. 1856. 12mo. pp. 146 and v.

This record comprises only one branch of the Rockwood family, Timothy being grandson of John R., who was a grandson of Richard Rocket or Rockwood of Dorchester and Braintree. A valuable genealogy of other branches of this family will be found in Morse's *History of Holliston and Sherborn*. This record seems very complete for the limited extent embraced in its plan, and contains the descendants in the female line, as well as those of the name of Rockwood; the biographies contain many particulars of the individuals cited, of interest chiefly to relatives. The frontispiece is a

view of the old homestead. This book was printed at Boston by Bazin & Chandler. The reader will note the error of genealogical, in more places in this book probably than in any other extant. The index is very good.

A Family Record of the Descendants of Sergt. EDWARD HINMAN, who first appeared at Stratford in Connecticut about 1650. Collected from State, Colony, Town and Church Records; also from old Bibles and aged people. By R. R. Hinman, Esq., of New York. 1856.

This is the sixth part of Mr. Hinman's *Puritan Settlers of Connecticut*, of which it forms pp. 805-884; but as it is also issued separately with a title page I notice it here. It has been supposed that Edward Inman, an early settler of Providence, R. I., was identical with the above Edward Hinman, but such the author states is not the case. Mr. Hinman, however, considers the names Inman and Hinman of the same origin. The illustrations are portraits of the author, of E. Hinman, and of Col. John E. Hinman of Utica, N. Y.; and the coat of arms of Inman, as described by Burke, but which is here called Hinman. The genealogy is very thoroughly prepared.

THOMAS JUDD and his Descendants. By Sylvester Judd, of Northampton, Mass. Northampton: Printed by J. & L. Metcalf. 1856. Svo. pp. 112.

This is an admirable account of the family descended from Thomas Judd of Cambridge, 1634, Hartford, 1636, and Farmington, Conn., 1644. He was a deputy to the general court many times, deacon of the church at Farmington, and a large proprietor of lands there. He had six sons, all of whom have had large issue, and this genealogy is divided in six parts, in correspondence with

this fact; an index prefixed to the record enables the reader to refer to the different branches and generations. The names recorded amount to 1882. This register is very full, and well arranged, as might have been expected from the reputation of the author, who was the standard authority on all points of genealogy relating to families settled in the Connecticut valley. Very many persons who have felt interested in family history, will acknowledge the liberality and patience with which Mr. Judd answered the queries propounded him concerning any family of which he had a knowledge. His son, Sylvester, was a minister at Augusta, Me., where he died in 1853, author of *Margaret*, and *Richard Edney*, two of the most remarkable American novels ever issued. The former work has been beautifully illustrated by Darley.

An Account of the TEMPLE FAMILY, with Notes and Pedigree of the Family of Bowdoin. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, with Corrections and Additions, by W. H. Whitmore. Boston: Printed for private circulation only, by Dutton & Wentworth. 1856. 8vo. pp. 15.

The Temples here recorded belong to the well-known English family, from which sprung Peter Temple of Stow, who died in 1577, leaving two sons, John and Anthony. This last named was ancestor of Sir William Temple, the famous statesman, and of the Temples, viscounts Palmerston. From the elder son John was descended Sir Thomas Temple, baronet, and the eldest line is now represented through female descent, by the duke of Buckingham. The baronetcy descended to Sir John Temple, born at Ten Hills, Malden, Mass., who married a daughter of Gov. Bowdoin of Mass., and who is largely noticed in the Revolutionary history. His son succeeded to the title; his daughter married the Hon. Thomas L. Winthrop. This record contains much new matter from family

papers, and includes notes on the Nelson and Emmett families. The BOWDOINS are descended from Pierre Baudouin, a Huguenot, whose grandson was governor of Massachusetts, and the college at Brunswick, Me., perpetuates the name. No legitimate descendants of James, son of Pierre, now remain, who have inherited the name of Bowdoin, but a younger son of the emigrant, John, removed to Virginia, and the family still flourishes there. Several of the descendants of Sir. John Temple have assumed the name of Bowdoin, according to the will of James B., son of the governor.

The Worcester Family; or the Descendants of Rev.

WILLIAM WORCESTER, with a Brief Notice of the Connecticut Wooster Family. Collected by J. F. Worcester, Lynn: W. W. Kellogg, Printer. 1856. Svo. pp. 111.

The Rev. William Worcester was pastor of the first church at Salisbury, Mass., from its formation in 1638, to his death in 1662. He had three sons who left issue, viz: Samuel, William, and Moses: the former being the progenitor of the branch traced in this book in a very complete manner. At p. 87 will be found a partial record of the descendants of Moses, which the compiler has not had the material to finish. Pp. 107-8 contain a few generations of the family of Edward Wooster of Milford and Derby, Conn., but no connection is known to exist between the two emigrants, Edward and William. There have been several ministers in the family of Samuel Worcester, and in this book are portraits of the Rev. Noah of Thornton, N. H., and the Rev. Samuel of Salem; another distinguished member of the family is Joseph E. Worcester, the compiler of the well known dictionaries. An engraving of a coat of arms is given, according to a memorandum found among the papers of the Rev. Francis W. of Hollis, who was born in 1698; the age of the document is much in favor of its validity.

Historical Sketch and Genealogy of George and Thomas GEER, from 1621 to 1856. By James Geer. Hartford: Elihu Geer, printer. 1856. 12mo. pp. 84.

For these emigrants, tradition claims a descent from John Geer of Hevitree, county of Devon, or from a family settled at Shoreham in the same county; but no proof is found of either report. Part I, pp. 21-78, relate to the issue of George Geer of New London, Conn., subdividing the account into six parts, in each of which one of the sons of George is considered the head, and his descendants are numbered from him. These records begin as follows: Jonathan, p. 22; Joseph, p. 27; Daniel, p. 33; Robert, p. 38; Isaac, p. 61; Jeremiah, p. 74. Part II gives us the family of Thomas Geer of Enfield, whose only son Shubael was married in 1703, a fact which will account for the small number of descendants recorded in this branch. The genealogy makes a very neat little record, and is apparently quite full. The frontispiece is a Geer coat of arms, printed in colors; but of course, as no pedigree is found for the emigrant, the family here can have no right to the arms.

A Genealogical Memoir of the Families of Lawrences, with a direct male line from Sir ROBERT LAWRENCE of Lancashire, A. D. 1190; down to John Lawrence of Watertown, A. D. 1636: with notices of others of same name in different states. By Mercy Hale Stowe, Mass. Boston: Printed for the Author. 1856. 8vo. pp. 20.

This pamphlet relates of one branch chiefly, viz: that of which Amos Lawrence of Fitchburg was the head. His descendants are recorded both in the male and female lines, and the work speaks

well for the perseverance of the compiler, who is, moreover, exempted by her sex from any harsh criticism.

Genealogy of the SANBORN FAMILY. By Nathan Sanborn, M. D., Henniker, N. H. From the N. England Hist. & Gen. Register, July and October, 1856. Boston: Printed by H. W. Dutton & Son. 1856. 8vo. pp. 21.

It is supposed that the name of Sanborn, is a corruption of that of *Samborn*, which is still to be found in England, though no connection can be traced to the family herein recorded, descended from John and William S. of Hampton. The record here given is a very well arranged genealogy, in the strict meaning of the term, enumerating over six hundred and fifty of the name. The members of the family have formed an Association, of which Dr. Sanborn is recording secretary, and farther publications are promised, though none, I believe, have yet been issued. An English coat of arms is given on p. 1, as a matter of curiosity solely, copied from Burke's *Armory*.

A Memoir, Biographical and Genealogical, of Sir John LEVERETT, Knt., Governor of Massachusetts, 1673-79; of Hon. John Leverett, F. R. S. Judge of the Supreme Court, and President of Harvard College; and of the Family generally. Boston: Crosby, Nichols & Co. 1856. 8vo. pp. 203.

Thomas Leverett, unquestionably of a good family and an alderman of Boston, England, came here in 1633, in company with Rev. John Cotton. He was highly esteemed in his new home, and dying in 1650, left issue: Jane, who probably died unmarried, Anne, wife of Isaac Addington, and one son John. Pp. 31-48 are devoted to the descendants of Addington, in the female line, Isaac

Jun., the only son, dying *s. p.*, being in the names of Davenport, Townsend, Sale, Hickling, Mosely, &c. John Leverett married first Hannah, daughter of Ralph Hudson, by whom he had an only son, and secondly Sarah Sedgwick. In 1644 he went to England, and served under Cromwell, returning to Boston about 1648, and filled various important and honorable offices, being agent to England, speaker of the house, major-general, deputy-governor, and governor. He was knighted by Charles II, but probably never assumed the title, and dying in 1679, was honored by the universal regret of the colony. Three portraits of him have been preserved, two of which are engraved for this record. His only son, Hudson, did not attain to any distinction; but the descendants of his daughters here recorded, Cookes, Saltonstalls, Hubbards, Dudleys, Olivers, and others, have been among our most prominent citizens. John, son of Hudson Leverett, became speaker, councillor, judge of probate and of the superior court, and president of Harvard College. He was twice married, but left no sons: his descendants being now in the Denison and Rogers Family. Thomas Leverett the other son of Hudson L. and sole heir male, was a surgeon and died young, leaving an only son Knight Leverett, who had issue John and Thomas. The latter was father of Benjamin, and grandfather of the author of this book—Rev. Charles Edward Leverett, rector of Prince Williams' parish, South Carolina. A brother of the author was Frederic Percival L., a distinguished scholar, principal of the Latin School at Boston, and compiler of the well known *Latin Lexicon* which bears his name. A good portrait and memoir will be found in this book. We have been a little more explicit in our notice of this family, since there are others of the name not descended from Thomas. The genealogy is very full, and a tabular pedigree inserted at p. 193, renders it very easy of examination. The notes on the marriages are very interesting, as are the biographies and family documents.

I have in my possession, a coat of arms, the same as described in this book, formerly owned by the father of the late James Munroe, the well known publisher of Boston. The elder gentleman lived at Cambridge and bought many curious articles, and probably obtained this relic from President Leverett's family. It was a water-color painting on vellum, and at least a hundred and fifty years old, judging from its appearance when I obtained it. On the wooden back were several leverets or hares, stamped with a hot iron, as if a brand for marking wood or leather. I regret that an ignorant picture restorer, to whom I incautiously entrusted it to clean, *improved* it by repainting it in oil: but several gentlemen saw it in its primitive state.

The History and Antiquities of the Name and Family of KILBOURN (in its varied orthography). By Payne Kenyon Kilbourne, A. M., member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. New Haven: Durrie & Peck. 1856. Svo. pp. 488.

We have already noticed the first form in which Mr. Kilbourne's collections were published. Some seven years afterwards he tells us, he found in a volume of *Wills from the Register of Bury St. Edmunds*, published by the Camden Society, an incidental notice of certain persons of the name located, early in the seventeenth century, at Wood Ditton, county of Cambridge, Eng., and searches at that place proved that this was the birth place of Thomas Kilborne, the emigrant. Pp. 9-33 contain notes relative to different persons and places in England bearing the Kilburn name, of little use to the genealogist, but indications of the patient and continued labor of the compiler; and some interpolated pages, 34-38, are devoted to extracts from English parish records; pp. 39-46, are like the first notes, and pp. 47-53, give us the records at Wood Ditton, and an account of a visit to it, with an engraving of the church

there; pp. 54-72, contain more biographies and registers; pp. 33-338, contain the genealogy of the issue of Thomas Kilbourn in the line of his son John, and this part of the book is enlivened by the introduction of biographies and anecdotes to a greater degree than are most of our family histories; pp. 339-365, are given to the posterity of George, another son of Thomas, who settled at Rowley, Mass., but owing to the difficulty of obtaining information this part is much inferior in extent to the preceding. Several appendices follow, containing memoranda of interest, and the volume closes with a very complete index. The reader will notice, perhaps, an excess of data unconnected with the object of the book; but where so much has been collected, it is hard to fix a limit to the publication. Many of these notes from English records and books may yet prove of service, if any one desires to trace the pedigree to a more remote time.

The late Mr. Kilbourn, the author, was a zealous antiquary, and owing to his exertions, a family historical society was formed, and accounts of their annual meetings were published for several years. It was as agent for this society that he visited England to trace out the early records of the name, and its support enabled the writer to produce so complete and valuable a genealogy.

The Neal Record: being a List of the Descendants of JOHN NEALE, one of the early settlers of Salem, Mass. Compiled by Theodore Augustus Neal. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1856. 8vo. pp. 30.

This is an account of the issue of one of the name only, of those here at an early date; of the other emigrants, Henry of Braintree is credited with twenty-one children, and Walter of New Hampshire is thought to have been the ancestor of the family in that state: so that the present list covers but a small portion of the

bearers of the name. Mr. Neal thinks his ancestor may have belonged to the Neales of Dean, county of Bedford, because one of that family married a cousin of Oliver Cromwell, and there is a tradition in his family of their descent from the protector. We do not put any reliance however on this coincidence, less even than the author, because we have found the same report in other families, and because the error admits of any easy solution, as there were several Cromwells in New England, one being a settler at Salem. There is a folding sheet pedigree at the commencement of the book; and the appearance of the whole is neat and workman-like. The plan is substantially that used in the *Register*.

Record of the COE FAMILY, 1596-1865. New York :
John A. Gray's Fire-Proof Printing Office, 16 and
18 Jacob St. 1856. 8vo. pp. 14.

The author of this little pamphlet, David B. Coe, does not claim for it the merit of completeness, but to preserve an outline of the family history, he published such portions of the information he had gained as might enable others to trace their descent from Robert Coe of Stamford, Conn. The contents are strictly of a genealogical nature, but clearly arranged, and full in respect to dates. Dr. D. Williams Patterson of West Winsted, Conn., furnishes me with the following note on a later edition of this work : " A-second edition was printed, pp. 16, containing the descendants of the Rev. Curtis Coe of Durham, N. Y., having on the last page the imprint of Wheeler & Lynde, printers; office No. 1, Bowman's Block, Bangor, Maine."

1857.

Genealogy of the descendants of Several Ancient Puritans by the names of ADAMS, BULLARD, HOLBROOK, ROCKWOOD, SANGER, GROUT, GOULDING and TWITCHELL. By Rev. Abner Morse, A. M. Boston: Printed for the Author. 1857. 8vo. pp. 358.

This is the first volume of a series. It contains the Adams, Bullard, Holbrook, Rockwood and Sanger families, reprinted from the author's *History of Sherborn, Holliston and Medway*, and apparently with the same types, though additions to the several families are made, sometimes to the extent of two or three pages. To these are added the Grout, Goulding, and Twitchell families, which are but slightly noticed in the history. There are three coats of arms, viz.: those of certain Grout, Holbrook, and Rockwood families; but they probably do not belong to the families here. There are also 20 portraits, viz.: of J. Q. Adams; A., Hon. H. M., Rev. Malachi, and John Bullard; J. G., Jno. C., and Amos Holbrook; Ebenezer, and Rev. Otis Rockwood; L. D. Gale, Mrs. Abigail (Grout) Hale, Harry Hale, Harry Grout, Jonathan Grout, Rev. Geo. G. Hapgood, Geo. Sprague, Capt. Peter Almon, and Genery Twitchell; and an outline profile of Hon. Jonathan Grout. To some copies of this volume the author's *Litchfield Genealogy* (1855) is added.

Chief of the Pilgrims; or the Life and Time of WILLIAM BREWSTER, Ruling Elder of the Pilgrim Company that founded New Plymouth, the Parent Colony of New England, in 1620. By the Rev. Ashbel Steele, A. M., Washington City. Illustrated with five steel and four other engravings. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1857.

We learn from the preface, that at a meeting of the descendants of William Brewster, held in 1853, a committee was appointed to procure the publication of a biography of the pilgrim, and that Mr. Steele, who had already made some collections, was accordingly chosen to do the work. This biography contains probably all that is now known concerning Brewster, the valuable portions being those taken from Mr. Hunter's *Founders*, and Bradford's *History*; but the author makes a good use of materials familiar only to the student, and has prepared a very interesting account for general circulation. Mr. Hunter has informed us that William Brewster was of Serooby, county of Notts; but farther back in the pedigree than his supposed father William B., nothing is yet known. The author says an old coat of arms is preserved in a family at Portsmouth, N. H., the same as that borne by the Brewsters of Wrentham, county of Suffolk.

Mr. Steele promises another volume of the genealogy of the descendants of William Brewster, and consequently gives only the particulars of the sons and daughters of the elder. Yet even in this generation he seems to have been led into error, as at p. 350 he gives a place to Wrestling Brewster, who, all accounts agree in saying, died unmarried; but who is here placed at the head of a New Hampshire branch. Mr. Savage, in his *Dictionary*, declares this pedigree to be fictitious, founded on deeds and accounts forged during the last century, and his authority will be held sufficient by all. He makes the New Hampshire family spring from a John Bruster of Portsmouth, 1665, and probably earlier. There was also a Francis Brewster of New Haven, early, and a Nathaniel, probably his son, descendants of whom are still to be found on Long Island.

As the coat of arms before mentioned is found in the family whose origin is thus disputed, it can hardly be considered of any

authority in tracing the English pedigree; and I believe the name of Brewster is far from being an uncommon one in England.

A Brief Genealogy of the WHIPPLE FAMILY; compiled for Oliver Mayhew Whipple, Esq., of Lowell. 1857. [On reverse of title Compiled by John H. Boutelle, of Woburn. Printed by E. D. Green & Co., Lowell.] large 12mo. pp. 36.

Matthew and John Whipple, brothers, were early settled at Ipswich, and were the ancestors of a large and esteemed family in New England. This record contains a portion of these descendants, though those sprung from Matthew occupy the greater part of the book, and the register is not very convenient for reference, as no plan of cross-enumeration is used.* Still the early generations of both branches are well traced, and some very valuable extracts from wills and deeds are given, which correct previous errors. In a notice of this work in the *Register* (XI, 360), I noted some corrections of statements of mine in the *Lane Genealogy*. Elder John Whipple, the emigrant, had a son John who married Martha Reyner, and by her had Susanna, who married her second cousin, John Lane. A brother of this Susanna was Major Matthew W., whose grandson, William, was a signer of the *Declaration of Independence*, and brigadier general at the capture of Burgoyne. As John and Matthew are names used in both branches of the family, this book needs to be carefully examined by those wishing to identify one of the name. The record from Elder John occupies pp. 29-34; and on the latter page is a note concerning the Whipples of Rhode Island, sprung from a David W., probably not re-

* It is but justice to Mr. John Alonzo Boutelle, who is one of the most careful genealogists, to state that his manuscript, which he says had cross-references, was not printed under his superintendence.

lated to the foregoing. Felt's *History of Ipswich* notices several of the name, but confuses the families, and should be collated with this genealogy.

Origin and Genealogy of the American HILDRETHS; a Letter to D. M. Hildreth, Esq., New Orleans, from Richard Hildreth. [From the New England Historical and Genealogical Register.] Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1857. pp. 8.

This little pamphlet gives considerable information concerning the family, tracing it from Richard H. of Woburn, 1643, and afterwards of Chelmsford, Mass. The bearers of the name have resided in that town, at Westford, Dracut, and Methuen; and branches have spread out into New Hampshire and Vermont, Ohio, Long Island, and Virginia. Nothing is known of the family of the emigrant before he came here. The record, though so slight, will prove of assistance to those seeking to trace the name.

Hoyt Family. A Genealogical History of JOHN HOYT of Salisbury, and David Hoyt of Deerfield (Massachusetts), and their Descendants: with Some Account of the Early Connecticut Hoyts, and an Appendix containing the Family Record of William Barnes of Salisbury, a List of the First Settlers of Salisbury and Amesbury, &c. By David W. Hoyt, member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. Boston: C. Benjamin Richardson. 1857. 8vo. pp. 144.

The title of this volume renders any long explanation of its contents unnecessary. The great portion, pp. 15-122, is devoted to the family of John Hoyt, and it is in all respects a thorough, well-arranged work, highly creditable to the author. The introduction

contains an account of the early settlers in New England of the name, and the author shows a commendable judgment in his estimate of the traditions and coats of arms preserved in the family. The illustrations are portraits of A. G. Hoit, the artist, and David Starr Hoyt, who served in Mexico under Gen. Scott, and was killed during the Kansas troubles; and an engraving of an old house in Deerfield, long occupied by the Hoyts.

Memoranda relating to the LANE, REYNER and WHIPPLE Families, Yorkshire and Massachusetts. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for April and July, 1857. By W. H. Whitmore. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1857. Svo. pp. 24.

This is a collection of very curious and valuable papers preserved in the Lane family, relating to some property owned by the Reyners and Lanes in Yorkshire. Job Lane of Malden, married a daughter of the Rev. John Reyner of Plymouth, Mass., a minister of good repute here, who emigrated with his brother, Humphrey R., from Gildersome, county of York. His wife was of the family of Boyes of Edgton, county of York; one brother was killed near Leeds in 1643, at Seacroft fight, and others lived near Gildersome, as did the Reyners. Job Lane purchased from his brother-in-law, Jachin Reyner, all his right, and the earliest and most important of these letters are from John Dickinsou of Gildersome, whose wife was probably a niece of John Reyner, and who writes many interesting items about the family and property. The Rev. Peter Prudden, born at Edgton, married Joanna Boys, sister of Reyner's wife, and two other sisters seem to have married, respectively, Robinson, and Symonds. This case is, perhaps, the only one in New England, where a family kept any property in England, from the first settlement here till after the Revolution. The Lane family has remained

settled mainly at Bedford, Mass., and is connected with the Whipples, Whitmores, Pages, Chandlers, and others. I have always felt thankful for having been the means of making public these documents, and I trust my good fortune will stimulate others to trace out all the collections of old papers of which they may hear.

The Genealogy of the Family of JOHN LAWRENCE, of Wisset, in Suffolk, England, and of Watertown and Groton, Massachusetts. Boston: Published for the Author by S. K. Whipple & Co. 1857. Svo. pp. 191.

This work, the fifth we have recorded devoted to the history of this family, comprises a very extensive record of the descendants of John Lawrence in the male line, and of one generation in the female line. The researches of Mr. H. G. Somerby, have shown that John, the emigrant, was the son of Henry of Wisset, county of Suffolk, and that his ancestors had lived for seven generations at that place, and Rumburgh, in the same county. It is probable that this family was a branch of the Lawrences of Ashton Hall, county of Lancaster; though the connection might be more clearly shown than is here done. The first twelve pages of this memoir refer to the English pedigree, and the record which follows is admirably arranged and unusually full in respect to dates. The most distinguished bearers of the name, probably, have been Abbott, Amos, Samuel, William, and Luther, sons of Samuel Lawrence of Groton, and of whom the first four were distinguished merchants and manufacturers. A life of Amos Lawrence has been published by his son, and had a very large circulation. A good memoir of Abbott Lawrence will be found in the *Register*, Oct. 1856, with a portrait and tabular pedigree of the family; the latter prepared by Mr. Somerby, for a private edition of the life of Amos Lawrence.

Brief Memoir of the Family of SHELTON of Connecticut.
[Reprinted from the New England Historical and
Genealogical Register.] Boston: 1857. pp. 5.

This memoir was prepared by B. Homer Dixon, Esq., and after mentioning some instances in which the name occurs on English records, he mentions Daniel Shelton of Stratford, Conn., 1680, the ancestor of the family here. The genealogy of one branch only is given, and that is traced to the present day.

Mr. Dixon has devoted much attention to the subject of the derivation of surnames, and has privately published two editions of a work bearing the title, *Surnames*, both printed in 1857. In the latter will be found some notes on the ancestry of the HOMERS.

Genealogy of the SIGOURNEY FAMILY. By Henry H.
W. Sigourney. Boston and Cambridge: James
Munroe & Co. 1857. 8vo. pp. 31.

Andrew Sigourney, or André Sejourné, was one of the Huguenots who came to Boston in 1686, and here constituted a church. He had a son Andrew, who married Mary Germaine, and had Andrew, Anthony, and Daniel; from whom is descended quite a large and well known family. The register of these descendants is apparently nearly complete, and is full in dates and well arranged. Two daughters of this Andrew Jun., married respectively Martin Brimmer and Samuel Dexter, and their issue is recorded on pp. 22-24. Martin Brimmer was born at Osten, near Hamburg, in 1697; the name has been perpetuated to the present day, one of the most distinguished mayors of Boston bearing it. The notes, pp. 22-31, also contain notices of the families of Brimmer, Sloan, Jepson, Butler, Oliver, Bond, Sohler, Inches, and Otis, all connected by marriage with the Sigourneys.

A Brief Account of the Descendants of John and Elinor WHITNEY of Watertown, Mass. Reprinted, with Additions, from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, for April and July, 1857. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1857. 8vo. pp. 26.

This genealogy by Henry Austin Whitney of Boston, is mainly intended to trace the first three generations of the family, and is, additional to Bond's account in the *Watertown Record*, correcting also some errors in that book. A few of the branches, especially of the graduates of Harvard College, are traced to the present generation, and the book will be found of great service to any of the name who may be trying to trace out their American lineage. One of the most prominent members of the family was Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin.

A Brief Account of the QUINCY FAMILY of Boston, Mass. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, for January, 1857. With Additions and Corrections. Boston: Henry W. Dutton and Son, Printers. 1857. 8vo. pp. 8.

This little sketch I prepared originally for the *Register*, as one of the series of *Biographies of Prince's Subscribers*; but a small edition, with some changes, was afterwards published. Edmund Quincy, the ancestor in this country, was son of Edmund of Wiggthorpe, county of Northampton. He was a freeman here in 1634, and received a large grant of land at Mount Wollaston, now called Quincy. His grandson, John, was a distinguished man, speaker of the house, &c.; and another grandson was judge of the supreme court. This judge, Edmund, had a son of the same name, also a judge; and the other son was Josiah, father of the famous patriot, Josiah Jun. A third and fourth Josiah in the same line, are well

known to my Boston readers, the elder still enjoying, in a vigorous old age, that respect and admiration from his fellow citizens, to which his important public services have entitled him. A valuable addition will be found in the *Register*, XI, 157.

The Genealogy of the BRAINERD FAMILY in the United States, with numerous Sketches of Individuals. By Rev. David D. Field, D. D., member of the Historical Societies of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania. New York: John F. Trow, Printer. 1857. 8vo. pp. 303.

The ancestor of this family was Daniel Brainerd, or Brainwood, of Hartford and Haddam, Conn.; and his numerous descendants have been located chiefly in that state. Mr. Field's record contains many interesting particulars of the bearers of the name, but the merits of his book are greatly obscured by the lack of any arrangement, so that the amount of the information he has laboriously collected, depreciates its value. Much may be learned from his pages, but in many cases only by patient study. The illustrations are portraits of John G. C. Brainerd, the poet; Rev. Thomas B., Dr. Austin B., Ezra and Lawrence B., merchants; and Dr. Daniel B., a distinguished surgeon at Chicago.

A Genealogical Memoir of the Descendants of AMBROSE FOWLER of Windsor, and Capt. Wm. Fowler of New Haven, Connecticut. Reprinted, with Additions, from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, for July, 1857. Boston: H. W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1857. 8vo. pp. 27.

This memoir contains many facts not included in the article published in the *Register*, and is a very good and well-arranged genealogy of a portion of the family bearing the name. The author

gives first a notice of several early settlers not known to be relatives, from whom have sprung several distinct families of Fowlers. Pp. 7-18 contain the descendants of Ambrose Fowler; pp. 19-27 record those of William Fowler, the latter being certainly the son of William Fowler, early a magistrate of the New Haven colony. It is supposed that Ambrose was another son, and that a John Fowler of Milford and Guilford, Conn., was a third. This genealogy is very compact, and is arranged on the clear plan adopted for most of the recent memoirs in the *Register*.

Blake Family. A Genealogical History of WILLIAM BLAKE of Dorchester, and his descendants, comprising all the descendants of Samuel and Patience (White) Blake. With an appendix containing wills, &c., of members of the family and other interesting matter. By Samuel Blake, member of the Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society. "One generation passeth away and another generation cometh: but the earth abideth forever." Boston: Ebenezer Clapp, Jr., 184 Washington st. Printed by David Clapp. 1857. 8vo. pp. 140.

This book contains the Dorchester branch of the family, with but slight mention of those offshoots which were settled in other towns. To remedy this defect in one point, I would refer the reader to a review of the book in the *Register*, xi, 181, which was reprinted, and may occur bound up in some copies of the genealogy. I am free to praise the execution of the somewhat limited work which the author decided to perform, but must remind my readers that the English portion of the pedigree is as yet very uncertain and should be received with due caution, until the proof of it is published; especially as Mr. Savage has been led into introducing it into his *Dictionary*. The book contains a view of a house built

probably by James Blake of the second generation, and several facsimile autographs. The index is very good, and many wills and other documents are embodied in the genealogy, which they strengthen and enrich.

1858.

Genealogy of the Descendants of Capt. JOHN GROUT and PETER GOULDING, Esq. By Abner Morse, A. M., member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Boston: Printed for him by H. W. Dutton & Son. 1858. 8vo. pp. 80.

These two genealogies are the same as those printed in the first volume of the author's *Ancient Puritans*. It contains eight plates.

The Genealogy of the MAKEPEACE FAMILIES in the United States. From 1637 to 1857. By William Makepeace, member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society. Boston: David Clapp. 1858.* 12mo. pp. 107.

This little book relates chiefly to the branch of the family to which the author belongs, and is inconvenient for examination, there being no cross-references. The record of the early generations, however, is very good, and contains many abstracts of deeds and wills. The progenitor of the family was Thomas Makepeace of Boston, 1637, a man of considerable importance, who had sons Thomas, William, and Joseph; and four daughters, of whom one was named Waitawhile. From William is descended the family here noticed. There is an engraving given of the Makepeace arms,

* The title page of this pamphlet says published in 1858, the cover says 1859.

but as the author says nothing is known of his ancestor prior to his emigration, this can hardly be of any authority.

Genealogy of the SARGE(A)NT FAMILY. Descendants of William, of Malden, Mass. By Aaron Sargent. Boston: S. G. Drake. 1858. 12mo. pp. 108.

This genealogy is one of the most exact and concise histories yet published. It is simply a genealogy with no biographical notes, but in its way it is certainly a model—well arranged, with full dates, and convenient indices. The author has been a frequent and highly valued contributor to the *Register*; his copies of the *Malden Records* are very useful and exact.

The LEVERING FAMILY; or a Genealogical Account of Wigard Levering and Gerhard Levering, Two of the Pioneer Settlers of Roxborough Township, Philadelphia County, (Pennsylvania,) and their Descendants; and an Appendix, containing brief Sketches of Roxborough and Manayunk. By Horatio Gates Jones, member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and corresponding member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and of the Historical Societies of New York, Wisconsin, &c., &c. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, by King and Baird. 1858. Svo. pp. 193.

These emigrants were sons of Rosier Levering, as is shown by a record made by Wigard L. in his family Bible, in which he farther states that he was born in Gamen, in the district of Munster, in Westphalia. His wife was Magdalen Boker, daughter of William B. of Leyden. The descendants of this Wigard Levering are very fully traced on pp. 17-148; those of his brother Gerhard, or Garrett L., occupy pp. 149-184; and the arrangement is clear and

simple. As there has been no law in Pennsylvania for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths, the genealogist has great disadvantages to contend with; but in this case the author, who is well known as a judicious antiquary, has supplied deficiencies admirably by perseverent research among old deeds, wills, and tombstones, and a skillful use of such traditions as he has collected. The typographical execution of the book is very good, and it contains views of the church, school-house, and hotel at Roxborough, and portraits of John Levering, Peter Keyser, and Charles Levering. The indices at the beginning of the book are copious, and of great use to the reader.

Memorials of the CHAUNCEYS, including President Chauncey, his Ancestors and Descendants. By William Chauncey Fowler. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1858.

The ancestor of all those bearing the name of Chauncey in the United States was Charles Chauncey, one of the distinguished family of Hertfordshire, which has given a historian to that county. He was born in 1592, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, became vicar at Ware, in 1627, and as a clergyman became obnoxious for his opposition to the novelties sanctioned by Laud. Suspended from office, cast into prison, and released only on probation, he determined to seek a refuge in New England, and arrived at Plymouth in 1638. Here and in Scituate he long remained as a minister, but having finally decided to return to England, he was in Boston making preparations for the voyage, when, in November, 1654, he was offered the position of president of Harvard College. He married Catharine, daughter of Robert Eyre of Sarum, county of Wilts, and granddaughter of Bishop Still, by whom he had six sons and two daughters. Much space is devoted in this book to

the ancestry and the life of this Charles Chauncy, and a full account is given also of the labors of his great-grandson and namesake, the pastor of the First Church in Boston. Of the six sons of the emigrant, Barnabas and Elnathan left no issue; the descendants of the others are very fully given in this book, both in the male and female lines, and the simple framework of genealogy is so overlaid with wealth of anecdote and antiquarian lore, as to incur some risk of being indistinguishable. The plan, however, of giving a tabular sketch of the different branches, will prevent any serious trouble in tracing the relations. These sheet pedigrees are placed as follows: that of Isaac at p. 46; Nathaniel at p. 89; and Israel at p. 206; whilst the descendants of Ichabod are recorded at p. 79. At p. 36 will be found folded, a large pedigree of the English Chaunceys, and of the families which by intermarriage were represented in the person of the emigrant; and a portrait of the Rev. Charles Chauncy of Boston, faces the title page. We can not well particularize the many admirable portions of this work, but it is sufficient to say that the author has had a noble subject and great advantages, and that he has used them in a befitting manner. In all respects the book is worthy of a first place in our classification, and it is to be regretted that only a small edition was printed, and that for private distribution.

Genealogy of the McKINSTRY FAMILY, with a preliminary Essay on the Scotch-Irish Immigrations to America. By William Willis, of Portland, Me. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1858. Svo. pp. 28.

The large immigration of colonists from the north of Ireland, in 1718, is a very noticeable event in our annals. These settlers were not Irish, but descendants of Scotchmen, all protestants, and nearly all presbyterians. In 1718, five vessels, with one hundred and

twenty families, reached Boston, and were soon followed by five ships more. These colonists settled at Londonderry, N. H., Pelham, and Worcester, Mass., and many removed to Maine. Ten years later, some four thousand emigrants came from Ireland, settling chiefly in Pennsylvania. John McKinstry, the American ancestor, was born in Brode parish, county of Antrim, but his parents, Roger McKinstry and Mary Wilson, were from Edinburg, and he was educated at the university there. He qualified himself for the ministry, and was settled at East Windsor, Conn., for twenty-one years. The family has always maintained a good position here, and its members are fully recorded in this book.

The author also traces two other families of the name, descended respectively from Capt. John McKinstry of Londonderry, N. H., and William McK. of Southbridge, Mass.; the latter of whom was born at Carrickfergus, and the former was probably a relative of the above mentioned John.

Mr. Willis is well known as an accurate and learned writer, and his preliminary essay is well worth a careful perusal.

Willard Memoir; or, Life and Times of Major SIMON WILLARD: with Notices of Three Generations of his Descendants, and two collateral Branches in the United States; also, Some Account of the Name and Family in Europe, from an Early Day. By Joseph Willard. With three engravings. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co., 13 Winter Street. 1858. 8vo. pp. 471.

The title page of this book gives a very good description of its contents, as so large a portion of it is devoted to the actions of Simon Willard, from whom most of the name here are descended. Simon Willard was the son of Richard Willard of Horsmonden, county of Kent, by his second wife. The father seems to have

been a yeoman in good circumstances, but no trace has been discovered to connect him with others of the same name in Sussex and Kent, though a more extensive search would probably be successful. Simon Willard came to this country in 1634, in company with his sister Margery, wife of Dolor Davis, and soon rose to distinction here, in the service of the colony. His descendants have been numerous, and the family has always maintained a high social position, due to the talents of many of the bearers of the name. The first chapter of this book treats of the origin of the name, which appears to be incontestably Saxon. The second, pp. 21-80, embodies the results of searches made in the will offices in England, and of the author's study of topographical and antiquarian works. Abstracts of many wills are given, showing that a large number of persons of the name lived in Kent and Sussex, one family at least ranking among the gentry and using a coat of arms, which is given in this book. Of course the American family have no claim to them, on the ground of similarity of name. Chapter third relates to Willards not related to Major Simon, such as those in Maryland, of German descent, and the family at Newton, Mass., of which Jacob Willard was the progenitor. Chapter fourth contains an account of George Willard and Margery Davis, brother and sister of Simon, and of some of their descendants. The next chapter treats of the native county and parish of these emigrants; and chapters six to fourteen inclusive, describe the "life and times" of the distinguished Puritan. The fifteenth section gives the particulars of Simon's marriages, and of the ancestry of the Dunsters, to which family he was indebted for one, if not two, helpmeets; and this portion of the work especially displays the critical judgment in weighing evidence, for which our author enjoys so large a reputation. The sixteenth chapter, pp. 353-440, contains a register of four generations of the descendants of Simon, interspersed with

many interesting biographical notes, though of the latter we have but a small portion of those collected by the author. He promises, if the interest manifested in the present work warrant it, hereafter to resume his account. Among the persons mentioned as descended by the female line, are Robert Treat Paine, Gov. Gore, and the celebrated Amsterdam banker, Henry Hope. Of the many distinguished men who have perpetuated the fame of the Willards, we find here a full enumeration; and there are few families in the country which can show a brighter roll. The memoir will well repay perusal by all interested in the early history of Massachusetts, and it is in nearly every respect a model genealogy. The illustrations are two views of the church at Horsmonden, and a tricking of the coat of arms before cited.

Descendants of RICHARD GARDNER of Woburn, of the name of Gardner. Boston: Printed for private circulation. 1858. 8vo. pp. 14.

This pamphlet, from the press of Rand & Avery, Boston, was written by W. W. Greenough of Boston, and contains a record of part of the descendants of Richard Gardner of Woburn, Mass., 1642. It is very accurate in respect to dates, and among the persons included in the pedigree are, Henry Gardner, first state treasurer of Massachusetts; his grandson, Henry J. Gardner, governor, 1855-57; and Rev. Francis Gardner of Leominster, whose descendants will be found in the names of Gardner, Greenough, White, &c. A grandson and namesake is the learned principal of the Boston Latin School. There are many distinct families of Gardners and Gardiners in New England, as Savage's *Dictionary* shows; and in Maine a flourishing city perpetuates the name of a proprietor of a large grant of lands there.

The Descendants of PETER HILL of York County, Maine, with some Incidents relating to the French and Indian Wars, gleaned from old manuscripts of the time. By Usher Parsons. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, for April and July, 1858. Boston: Henry W. Dutton and Son, Printers. 1858. 8vo. pp. 16.

Peter Hill and his son Roger Hill were among the earliest settlers of Ligonis, or Maine. Roger's sons were engaged in the wars with the French, and one of them, John, being stationed at Saco, acquired much reputation for his bravery. A number of letters addressed to him are here published. His son John became chief justice of the court of common pleas, and the genealogy contains a list of his descendants, but brief mention being made of the other branches. Savage records several distinct branches of the name, and one of them is partially traced in the appendix to the *Lee Genealogy*, being that to which Gov. Hiland Hall belonged.

Family Meeting of the Descendants of CHARLES KELLOGG, of Kelloggsville, N. Y., with some Genealogical Items of the Kellogg Family. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, for July, 1858. Boston: Henry W. Dutton and Son, Printers. 1858. 8vo. pp. 8.

Stephen Kellogg, probably of Scotch descent, was the earliest known ancestor of the family, at the time of the publication of this pamphlet, but it has since been found that he was son of Joseph of Farmington, Conn., as appears by a second number of the work published in 1860. His son Silas was born at Westfield, Mass., in 1714, and had, with other children, Asa, whose descendants are here traced. Charles Kellogg, son of Asa, was of New York, and

afterwards of Michigan. The family meeting was held in October, 1857, by his eleven children, who had only once before been all assembled together. The notice of the meeting here given occupies two pages, the remainder of the pamphlet consisting of the genealogy prepared by D. O. Kellogg of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pedigree of the ODIN FAMILY. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for July, 1858. pp. 4.

This family history, though so very brief, seems to contain all the bearers of the name here. John Odin, the first of the name, was born in Kent, Eng., 1722, and was master of a Boston ship. His only son, John, had but two sons, John and George, both highly respected merchants of Boston; and this latter John has an only son of the same name.

The Vinton Memorial, comprising a Genealogy of the Descendants of JOHN VINTON of Lynn, 1648; also Genealogical Sketches of several allied Families, namely, those bearing the names of Alden, Adams, Allen, Boylston, Faxon, French, Hayden, Holbrook, Mills, Niles, Penniman, Thayer, White, Richardson, Baldwin, Carpenter, Safford, Putnam, and Green. Interspersed with Notices of many other ancient families. With an appendix, containing a History of the Braintree Iron Works, and other historical matter. By John Adams Vinton. Boston: Published for the Author, by S. K. Whipple & Co. 1858. Svo. pp. 532.

This is another of our most finished genealogies, whose extent and completeness render almost useless any brief description. Every page is so loaded with facts, and every digression is excused by

such valuable information, that it is impossible to give any synopsis of its character, sufficient to be of much use. The ancestor of the family was John Vinton of Lynn, 1648, who is supposed to have been of Huguenot parentage, a surmise which is strengthened by the fact that he named a son Blaise. The record is evidently very extensive, the descendants being traced in numerous instances in the female lines as well as the male. On almost every page will be found valuable notes on persons intermarrying with the Vintons, and the biographical sketches inserted in the text are very minute and full. The author gives authorities for his statements, showing that he has carefully examined town and county records, wills, and deeds. A very complete index, in several parts, will enable the student to examine these valuable collections to advantage. As there are two other volumes to be noticed, formed of portions of this one, it will not be necessary to notice here the allied families. The engravings in this volume are portraits of the author, John A. Vinton, David Hale, B. V. French, Samuel F. Vinton, Nathan W. Dickerman, and Rev. Francis Vinton.

Genealogical Sketches of the Descendants of JOHN VINTON of Lynn, 1648; and of several Allied Families, namely, those bearing the names of Alden, Adams, Allen, Boylston, Faxon, French, Hayden, Holbrook, Mills, Niles, Penniman, Thayer, White, Richardson, Baldwin, and Green. Interspersed with Notices of other ancient families. With an Appendix, containing a History of the Braintree Iron Works, and other historical matter. By John Adams Vinton. Boston: published for the author, by S. K. Whipple & Co. 1858. pp. 236.

This work is a portion of the preceding book, repaged. The first twenty pages contain a short genealogy of the Vintons, and the

remainder treats of the different families enumerated in the title. The Aldens are descended from the famous John Alden of the Mayflower. The Adams family here traced commences with Henry A. of Braintree, from whom came Samuel Adams the patriot, and John Adams the president.* The Allens are from Samuel Allen of Braintree; the Boylstones from Thomas B. of Watertown; the Faxons from Thomas Faxon of Braintree; the French family from John French of Braintree. John Hayden of Braintree founded the family here noticed; Thomas Holbrook of Weymouth, John Mills of Braintree, John Niles of Braintree, James Penniman of Braintree, Richard Thayer of Braintree, and Thomas White of Weymouth, are here recorded with their issue. Ezekiel, Samuel, and Thomas Richardson, were of Woburn, brothers, and from them has come a large family. Pp. 126-188, comprise the Green pedigree, hereafter to be noticed, and the appendix is a portion of that of the *Vinton Memorial*. There is also a good index.

A Genealogical Sketch of the Descendants of THOMAS GREEN[E] of Malden, Mass. By Samuel S. Greene, Providence, R. I. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1858. 8vo. pp. 80.

As we have seen, this genealogy was included in both the preceding works, due credit being given to the author by Mr. Vinton. There are several distinct families of this name, very fully noted in Savage's work; the family here noticed was long settled at Malden, and an appendix gives a brief account of the Hills family of Malden, with which it intermarried. Other branches have settled at Read-

* Neither this author nor Mr. Savage notice the English ancestry of this Henry Adams, as published in the *Register*, vii, 39-40, furnished by William Downing Bruce, F. S. A., and which traces the family through some fifteen generations, to a Welsh source. I presume there is no question about the authenticity of the pedigree or the arms.

ing, Stoncham, Leicester, and Worcester. Though the author dates his book from Providence, the reader must not expect here to find the records of the Greenes of Rhode Island, descended from John Green of Narragansett, to which family belonged Gen. Nathaniel Greene, and Gardiner Greene of Boston, as recorded in the *Register*, IV, 75. This register is very well arranged, and apparently full, with a good index. It is decidedly a "matterfull" book.

A Genealogical History of the Rice Family: Descendants of Deacon EDMUND RICE, who came from Barkhamstead, England, and settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638 or 9; with an Index, alphabetically arranged, of the names of husbands and wives of the name of Rice; also an Index, alphabetically arranged, of the names of husbands and wives of families other than Rice, but have intermarried with them, and also of the names of husbands and wives of their descendants. By Andrew Henshaw Ward, A. M., member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, &c., &c. Boston: C. Benjamin Richardson. 1858. 8vo. pp. 379.

This is a very full and interesting account of the Rice family, descended from Edmund of Sudbury, who had lived apparently at Barkhamstead, county of Herts, where several of his children were baptized. The family has been located chiefly in Sudbury, Leicester, Marlboro, Brookfield, and Worcester, though one prominent branch was of Boston and Hingham. The record is very well arranged, and of great extent, many of the descendants in the female lines being traced. There are many valuable notes relative to the pedigree of persons intermarrying with the Rices, and among these are the names of Blake, Bradford, Furbush, Goodnow, Howe,

White, Stone, Moore, Maynard, Goulding, Clark, Baldwin, and Allen.

The preface to this genealogy states that it has been usual, for several years past, to have a family meeting annually at the old homestead. In 1851 an address was delivered, and afterwards published, with the following title :

An Address, delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Rice Family, at Wayland, on Friday, September 5th, 1851. By Abner Rice, A. M., of Woburn. Boston : press of Joseph L. Hallworth. 1851. pp. 14.

The Historical and Genealogical Researches and Recorder of Passing Events of Merrimack Valley ; being a Repository of Antiquities relating to the History, Biography, Genealogy, Heraldry, Chronology, Chorography, Topography, and Natural History, together with the Statistics of the Merrimack Valley in New England. Illustrated with numerous engravings. Haverhill : Published by Alfred Poor, and sold by the Periodical Dealers. 4to. pp. 300.

This work was published in two numbers — the first issued April, 1857, contains pp. 8-76 ; and the second, January, 1858, pp. 77-300. The most valuable article in the work is the Bailey genealogy, giving the descendants of RICHARD BAILEY of Rowley, Mass., who died about 1650. This genealogy is very thoroughly prepared, and fills ninety-one closely printed pages, with two good indices. Pp. 8-53 contain a list of all the inhabitants of Groveland, from its incorporation in 1850 to Jan. 1857, with biographical and genealogical notices ; pp. 54-74 are devoted to *passing events* in Merrimack valley, January to April, 1857 ; pp. 77-167 contain the Bailey genealogy before mentioned ; pp. 168-172, notes and

queries; pp. 173-246, passing events in 1857 continued; and pp. 247-299, marriages and deaths in the valley during 1857. Various items fill up the other pages. Some of the notes contain brief genealogies. Among the families here found are those of Noyes, Merrill, Cottle, Webster, and Emerson. The passing events are arranged under the different towns, viz: Acton, Amesbury, Andover, Boxford, Bradford, Georgetown, Groveland, Haverhill, Lawrence, Methuen, Newbury, Newburyport, North Andover, Rowley, Salisbury, and West Newbury, Mass.; and Atkinson, Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Plaistow, and Salem, N. H. The materials here collected are of very unequal value. The bulk of the work is devoted to chronicling quite recent events.

A Branch of the WHITNEY FAMILY. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, for July, 1858. pp. 7.

This article, by Dr. L. M. Harris, is in addition to the preceding articles in the *Register*, and traces the family of John, grandson of John and Elinor Whitney, by his wife Elizabeth Harris. She was daughter of Robert Harris and Elizabeth Boughey, and two letters published in the *Register*, v, 307, give some particulars of the Bougheys. From it we learn that her brother was Bold Boughey (warden of the Fleet prison, London, 1662); another brother, Timothy, was chaplain at Dunkirk, Thomas was of London, Hannah married Mr. Wilding of Shrewsbury, Mary m. Thomas Roe of London, Priseilla m. Mr. Bruce, chaplain at the Fleet, Katherine m. a Thorpe, and lived in Aldersgate street in London. The name is also spelt Boffee. Fifty copies only printed.

1859.

Historical Notices of THOMAS FULLER and his Descendants, with a Genealogy of the Fuller Family. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for October, 1859. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1859. 8vo. pp. 16.

Thomas Fuller was of Woburn and Middletown, Mass., and progenitor of a large family here recorded in part. The notices are of Rev. Timothy Fuller of Princeton, and his five sons; Timothy (who was distinguished in political life, and was father of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, a writer of remarkable powers, and of Rev. Arthur B. Fuller), Henry H., William W., Abraham W., and Elisha, all five distinguished lawyers. An engraving is given of a coat of arms long in the possession of the family, but the compiler frankly adds there is no other proof of the right to use them.

Genealogy of the Descendants of BANFIELD CAPRON, from A. D. 1660 to A. D. 1859. By Frederic A. Holden. "Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations." Boston: Printed by Geo. C. Rand & Avery. 1859. 12mo. pp. 263.

The introduction, pp. 5-22, is "A short historical account of Banfield Capron, who came from Old England and settled in New England; of his descendants; and of the original families of Scotts and Jenkses, with whom the Caprons became connected by marriage, and by blood akin, written by Philip Capron, in the year 1817, and in the 73d year of his age." The rest of the work is divided into eleven parts, each part giving descendants of the immigrant through one of his children. Part I, pp. 26-111, gives

the descendants of his son, Banfield Jun.; part II, pp. 112-145, those of his son Joseph; part III, pp. 146-148, those of his son Edward; part IV, pp. 149-155, those of his son Walter; part V, pp. 156-160, those of his son John; part VI, pp. 161-186, those of his son Jonathan; part VII, pp. 187-190, those of his daughter Betsey, who married Capt. John Brown; part VIII, p. 91, those of his daughter Mary, who m. Capt. Samuel Tyler; part IX, pp. 192-250, those of his daughter Hannah, who m. David Aldrich; part X, p. 251, those of his daughter Margaret, who m. William Arnold; and part XI, pp. 252-263, those of his daughter Sarah, who m. Ralph Freeman. The descendants of other names than Capron, are given in all the lines. There are portraits of the author, and of John, Effingham L., Hiram, William C., John W., E. S., and William Capron. The book seems to have been carefully prepared, but needs an index.

A Genealogy of the NORTON FAMILY, with Miscellaneous Notes. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for July, 1859. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1859. 8vo. pp. 10.

This is a copy which I made of an old parchment pedigree preserved in the Norton family, tracing the ancestry in England for many generations. I examined the original roll, which is certified to by John Philpott, *Somerset Herald*, collating with a copy made in 1802. This family of Norton was long settled at Sharpenhow, county of Bedford, and the *Herald* connects them with a family of Noruile, giving proofs from old wills, &c.; and the intermarriages in each generation are illustrated by the impalement of the wife's arms. John Norton of Sharpenhow, the tenth in the line of descent, had issue, with others, Thomas and Richard. Thomas had a son, Thomas Jun., who married first, Margaret, daughter of

Thomas Cranmer, archbishop of Canterbury; and secondly, Alice, daughter of Edmond Cranmer, brother of Thomas; and his son Robert seems to have had this pedigree prepared. Richard had a son William, whose two sons, John and William, came to New England. Of these, John was minister at Ipswich and Boston, and William, who probably married Lucy Downing, had children, Rev. John Norton of Hingham, and Bonus Norton. The family has been one of distinction, and its reputation has been maintained of late years by Rev. Andrews Norton, professor of sacred literature at Harvard College, whose son Charles Eliot Norton, an able essayist, is the present custodian of the parchment roll above cited.

Charles B. Norton of New York has announced a genealogy of the family as being in course of preparation.

Steele Family. A Genealogical History of John and George STEELE (Settlers of Hartford, Conn.), 1635-36, and their Descendants. With an Appendix, containing genealogical information concerning other families of the name, who settled in different parts of the United States. By Daniel Steele Durrie, Librarian of Wisconsin State Historical Society. Albany, N. Y.: Munsell & Rowland. 1859. Royal 8vo. pp. 145.

The first eighty-five pages contain a full and well arranged account of the families descended from John and George Steele, who were probably brothers. John was of Dorchester 1630, Cambridge 1632, representative 1635, and joining Mr. Hooker's party of colonists, settled at Hartford, where and at Farmington afterwards, he held a very high position. Pp. 89-90 contain an account of the Tolland (Conn.) branch of this family; pp. 91-94 contain the posterity of Thomas Steele of Boston, 1710; pp. 95-97, the issue of Thomas Steel of Londonderry, N. H.; pp. 98-118 contain notes on the

families of the name settled in New Jersey, New York, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Nova Scotia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Ireland—most of them, however, being established in this country within the last hundred years; pp. 121–125 commemorate two heroines of the name, in North Carolina, famous for their patriotism. A good index completes the volume, which is one of the best arranged and handsomely printed of our genealogies. The author gives much praise to the late Dr. Avery J. Skilton of Troy, who assisted in the collection of the facts here given. This work was published mainly by subscription, at \$2 per copy, the edition being limited to three hundred copies.

A Historical Sketch of Hon. WILLIAM HUBBARD, and his Descendants, since 1630. By Edmund Tuttle. West Meriden, Sept. 7th, 1859. F. E. Hinman, Printer.

This is a 12mo pamphlet of 27 pages, in flexible covers. It traces the descendants of William Hubbard of Ipswich and Boston. through one of his sons, the Rev. William Hubbard the historian. The appendix contains a brief account of Rev. Ezra Stiles, D. D., and his descendants.

Sketch of an Anniversary Festival of the MITCHELL FAMILY, held at South Britain, New Haven Co., Ct., October 5th, 1858, with an Historical Notice of the Life and Character of Dea. Eleazar Mitchell. Published for Private Use by his Descendants. New York: Henderson & Stoothoff, Book and Job Printers, No. 64 Duane Street. 1859.

This is an 18mo pamphlet of 28 pages, containing an account of the celebration at his homestead, by his descendants, of the one hundredth anniversary of the marriage of Deacon Eleazar Mitchell,

who was born November 27, 1732, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Jenners) Mitchell; married Oct. 5, 1758, Olive Hickock, daughter of Dea. Benjamin Hickok Jun. of Southbury. It also has a list of four generations of his descendants, the principal part of which may be found in Cothren's *History of Woodbury*, pp. 633, 642. This little book was carelessly printed, and needs some corrections.

THE HINCKLEY FAMILY. pp. 7.

This pamphlet is without a title page, and is a reprint by Cornelius Wendell of Washington, D. C., of an article published in the *Register*, for April, 1859, p. 208, by George W. Messinger.

The progenitor of the family here was Samuel Hinckley of Tenterden, county of Kent, who came here in 1634, and settled at Scituate. His son Thomas was a prominent man in the Plymouth colony, and was the last governor of it. The record here given is of the family of the governor's youngest son Ebenezer, and is very good so far as it professes to extend; but the family is very widely spread, and has especially been located in the towns on Cape Cod.

HENRY KINGSBURY and his Descendants. By John Ward Dean of Boston. pp. 4.

This is a reprint from the *Register*, XIII, 157, giving a part of the family descended from Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill. The family is now widely spread, and there are also many of the name descended from Joseph Kingsbury of Dedham, Mass. A branch of the descendants of Henry, not given in the above work, will be found in Bronson's *History of Waterbury, Conn.*, p. 517.

The Genealogy of RICHARD NASON. Compiled by J. Caldwell. Boston: July 1, 1859. 18mo. pp. 8.

This pamphlet gives one line of descent from Richard Nason, who settled in South Berwick, Me., in 1648.

Genealogy of the BISSELL FAMILY. From Stiles's *History of Ancient Windsor*. [Albany: J. Munsell. 1859.] 8vo. pp. 16.

This and the three following pamphlets are reprinted from the very elaborate *History of Windsor, Conn.*, by Dr. Henry R. Stiles. It has no title page, but is issued in a pamphlet, stitched. This family is traced to John Bissell of Windsor, about 1640, who died in 1677, aged 86. The record is very exact and full, and is printed in a very neat, small type, so that each page contains a great amount of matter. A coat of arms is engraved, but as no English pedigree can be traced, this is of no authority.

The Windsor Family of MUNSELL. From Stiles's *Windsor*. [Albany: J. Munsell. 1859.] 8vo. pp. 8.

The progenitor of the Munsells was Jacob Monsell of East Windsor, about 1700; but the family does not appear to have spread very widely. A large portion of this pamphlet consists of a very interesting sketch of Hezekiah Munsell, a soldier of the Revolution. This record was prepared by his grandson, Joel Munsell, the well known author and publisher, of Albany, N. Y., whose *Historical Series*, in particular, may be cited as among the most beautiful specimens of American typography.

The Connecticut Family of STILES. From Stiles's *History of Ancient Windsor*. [Albany: J. Munsell. 1859.] 8vo. pp. 31.

This family is traced to John Styles of Windsor, who was baptized at Milbrooke, county of Bedford, 1595, and who was accompanied here by his brothers, Francis, Henry, and Thomas. The record of baptism was discovered by the Rev. Ezra Stiles, among some old papers, and research has established that these were the

children of Thomas Styles, baptized in that parish. This record consists of four parts, three devoted to the three sons of John Stiles, and the fourth to the family of Ephraim, son of the settler, Francis. The record is very complete and precise in dates; the author quotes many notes made by President Stiles, who investigated the family history about a century ago. There is an engraved coat of arms, but no authority for its use is recorded.

Genealogy of the HAYDEN FAMILY. From Stiles's History of Ancient Windsor. [Albany: J. Munsell. 1859.] 8vo. pp. 15.

This genealogy, by Jabez H. Hayden of Windsor Locks, Conn., gives the descendants of William Hayden, who settled in Derchester, Mass., 1630, and afterwards removed to Windsor and Fairfield, and finally to Killingworth, Conn., where he died Sept. 27, 1669. Here also is a coat of arms, without proof of descent from or even connection with, the family entitled to bear it.

A History and Genealogy of the Descendants of JOSEPH TAYNTER, who sailed from England, April, A. D. 1638, and settled in Watertown, Mass. Prepared by Dean W. Tainter, member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. For private distribution. Boston: Printed by David Clapp. 1859. 8vo. pp. 100.

A very well arranged account of the family, especially to be commended for the precision of the dates and the notes on families with which the Taintors allied themselves. There are also in it numerous extracts from letters, journals, and deeds, more than I remember in any other work of its size, and these, with the biographies inserted, render the account very interesting. There are 534

persons here enumerated, besides the issue of marriages of females, which are given in many cases.

The volume being intended especially for the family, it contains an unusually large number of biographies and private letters. There will be found at p. 92 a pedigree of Taintors descended from Charles, an early settler of Connecticut, and the author promises to print a full account hereafter.

STEMMATA ROSELLANA; compiled from Inquisitiones post mortem, Parliamentary Records, Rotuli Hundredorum, Chancery Reports, etc., etc. By Clifford Stanley Sims, member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: William F. Geddes, Printer. 1859. pp. 8.

This little work is a collection of facts relative to different persons of the name of Rosel, of no particular value to the American genealogist, being nearly all prior to 1200. The only genealogy worth our notice is that of Zechariah Rossell, born at Eayrstown, N. J., in 1723, whose son William was judge of the supreme court of New Jersey, and whose descendants are given. It is difficult to imagine the reason of the publication of the early notes, as there is nothing connecting them with the later part.

A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of Several Ancient Puritans. Vol. II. By Rev. Abner Morse, A. M., member of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Soc. Boston: Press of H. W. Dutton & Son. 1859. 8vo. pp. 96.

The first volume, relating to the Adams, Bullard, and other families, is noticed under 1857. The second, whose title is given above, is devoted to the genealogy of the BRIGHAMS sprung from Thomas Brigham of Cambridge. The author appropriates the first

two pages of his sketch to some account of persons of the name of Brigham in England, and arrives at the conclusion that "from the manor of Brigham and the lords of Allerdale, have no doubt sprung the name and blood of the New England Brighams;" from which conclusion we strongly dissent, as there is not the faintest authority for the supposition.

The record of the family is very full, but the cross references are not so plain as we now expect in these works. However, with the exception of this trifling defect, it is in all respects of the first class; the dates being full, the biographical notes numerous, and the illustrations handsomely executed. These last are portraits of Hon. Paul Brigham, Ebenezer, Elijah, Lincoln F., Josiah, Otis, Francis D., Charles H., Peter B., Francis, and William Brigham, and the coat of arms of some one of the name. The first sixty-three pages are given to the progeny of the oldest son of the emigrant; pp. 64-67, to that of the second son; and pp. 68-94, to the issue of the third son. The author proposes to issue a supplement in fly leaves to subscribers, and my copy has one such after the pagination ceases; others may have been issued.

I learn that Rev. Mr. Morse has genealogies of the HARGOOD and FRARY families now in press, which will be paged in continuation of, and added to this volume.

The Dexter Genealogy; being a record of the families descended from Rev. GREGORY DEXTER; with Notes and Biographical Sketches of each parent. By S. C. Newman, A. M. Providence: Printed by A. Crawford Greene. 1859. 12mo. pp. 108.

Mr. Newman, the author of this work, is one of our most thorough genealogists. He has published various charts, but this is, I think, the only volume that has appeared from his pen. The arrangement of the genealogy is very clear, but as there are neither

cross references nor an index, the lines are not so easily traced as they are in some other books. The Rev. Gregory Dexter, whose descendants are here given, was born at Olney, in Northamptonshire, Eng., 1610; was a printer and stationer in London, Eng., at which place, in 1643, he printed the first edition of Roger Williams's *Key to the Indian Language*. While at London he was connected with the Baptist ministry. In 1644 he came to this country, and in 1650 succeeded Rev. Mr. Wickenden as pastor of the First Baptist Church, being the fourth in order. He died at the age of ninety, in 1700. The volume was executed under the patronage of the venerable Col. Edward Dexter of Seekonk, Mass., then in his ninetyeth year, of whom an account will be found at pp. 61-5.

Memoir of the Rev. WILLIAM ROBINSON, formerly Pastor of the Congregational Church in Southington, Conn. With some account of his ancestors in this country. By his son, Edward Robinson, Professor in Union Theological Seminary, New York. Printed as Manuscript, for private distribution. New York: John F. Trow, Printer. 1859. 8vo. pp. 214.

The contents of this volume are of so much value, that we may be pardoned for neglecting the intimation on the title page, that it is not fairly a subject for criticism. William Robinson was the grandson of the Rev. John Robinson of Duxbury, and we are here presented with conclusive proofs that the latter was grandson of William Robinson of Dorchester, and probably not related to the famous John Robinson of Leyden. The genealogical notes on these four generations occupy the first sixty pages, and show not only that the writer has carefully sought out the truth, but that he has been ready to publish it, though it demolishes a very pleasing fiction. It contains, besides the new information concerning the main

family, much incidental notice of the WISWALLS and PEABODYS. The second part, pp. 65-190, contains the memoir of the Rev. Wm. Robinson, a very interesting sketch, of which pp. 186-189 are given to the descendants of this minister. In appendices D, E, F, H, and K, will be found valuable accounts of the families of Wolcott, Mosely, Mills, Norton, Strong, and Hooker.

Genealogy of the Descendants of JOHN SILL, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1637. Albany: Munsell & Rowland, 78 State Street. 1859. 12mo. pp. 106.

John Sill of Cambridge had an only son, Joseph, who occupies a prominent figure in our early annals, as a captain in the Indian war of 1676. He had several children by his wife Jemima Belcher, but they died young; and the father removing to Lyme, Conn., married again and had two sons, Joseph and Zechariah. Joseph had seven sons, and Zechariah two; and our compiler accordingly divides his work into nine sections, giving in each the issue of one of these sons. There is no attempt at a system of enumeration and references, but the sections are so short that no inconvenience is caused by this plan. The preface is signed by the author, the Rev. George G. Sill of Lyme, Conn., but a note appended by his daughter, shows that his death took place before he had made public his collections on this subject.

Family Register.

This consists of 4 pages, 12mo, printed in Albany, 1859, by J. Munsell. It traces one branch of the lineage of SIMEON CRANDALL of Washington county, R. I., and of AARON OTT, both of whom lived about the middle of the last century, and whose descendants intermarried. It was designed only for insertion in Bibles.

1860.

The Genealogy of the Cragin Family, being the descendants of JOHN CRAGIN of Woburn, Massachusetts, from 1652 to 1858. By Charles H. Cragin, A. M., M. D. Washington, D. C.: W. H. Moore, Printer. [1860.] 8vo. pp. 38.

This work is arranged in tables, printed across the pages, and is tolerably easily followed; for though there are no cross references in the body of the pamphlet, there is a folding genealogical chart appended, in which the individuals are named with references by numbers to their families. Prefixed is a wood cut of the farm of John Cragin. The copy in the library of the N. E. Hist.-Gen. Society contains photographic portraits of the author, who resides in Georgetown, D. C., and of Dea. Simon Cragin and his wife, and Isaiah Cragin. It has also a photographic view of the homestead of Dea. Simon Cragin, at Mason, N. H.

A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of THOMAS FLINT, of Salem, with a Copy of the Wills and Inventories of the Estates of the first two Generations. Compiled by John Flint and John H. Stone. Andover: Printed by Warren F. Draper. 1860. 8vo. pp. 150.

Thomas and William Flint, who early settled at Salem, were brothers; the descendants of the latter are few, but of the former many have borne the name, this record enumerating 1950. The genealogy has evidently been prepared with great care, the dates being very fully given, the arrangement clear, and in many instances interesting biographical notes give the reader an insight into the manners and actions of the past. It is certainly very creditable to

the authors, and must prove satisfactory to the family. The introduction informs us that besides these two brothers, there were two other early emigrants of the name, who are not known to have been connected with them. These are Rev. Henry Flint of Braintree, Mass., and Thomas his brother, the latter of whom came from Matlock, county of Derby, and settled at Concord, Mass., in 1638. The family is said to have been long settled at Matlock, and it has spread quite widely on this side of the Atlantic.

Genealogical and Biographical Sketch of the Name and Family of BRACKETT; from the year 1630 to the year 1860. By Jeffrey Richardson jr. Boston: Printed by Alfred Mudge & Son, for the author. 1860. 8vo. pp. 56.

This is a very handsome volume, recording the descendants of one branch of the Brackett family, sprung from James, third son of Capt. Richard B. of Braintree. The two sons of James, viz., Joseph and Nathan, are here taken as heads of families, and the genealogy is divided into two parts, one beginning on p. 25, No. xxii, and the other on p. 32, No. xxiii. This record is very good in the later generations, but it is greatly to be regretted that the author did not examine Savage's account of the early portion of the race, as it adds very much to what is here given.

The Family of Rev. DAVID D. FIELD, D. D., of Stockbridge, Mass.; with their Ancestors, from the time of Emigration to America. By his youngest son, Henry M. Field. Not published, but printed privately for the use of the Family. 1860. 12mo. pp. 105.

This work is, as its title denotes, chiefly devoted to the family of Rev. David Dudley Field, D. D., whose genealogy of the Brainard

family has already been noticed. Pp. 3-4 are on the origin of the name; pp. 5-13 are on the Fields of England; on p. 14 is a woodcut of the arms of John Field, the astronomer; pp. 15-32 give the descent of the Rev. Dr. Field from Zacheriah Field, one of the settlers of Hartford, Conn.; pp. 33-38 give the descendants of Rev. Timothy Field, brother of the Rev. Dr. F.; and the remainder of the work is devoted to the doctor's own descendants. Among his sons are David D. Field, a well known New York politician, Cyrus W. Field, whose connection with laying the Atlantic telegraph will be remembered, and Rev. Henry M. Field, the author of this book, one of the editors of the *New York Evangelist*.

Genealogical History of the REDFIELD FAMILY in the United States. By John Howard Redfield. Being a Revision and Extension of the Genealogical Tables compiled in 1839, by William C. Redfield. Albany: Munsell & Rowland. New York: C. B. Richardson. 1860. 8vo. pp. 337.

The previously issued accounts of the Redfields, traced the family only to Theophilus of Killingworth, Conn., 1705; but the present author has succeeded in establishing the pedigree for two generations earlier. The head of the family was William Redfin or Redfield of Cambridge, 1646, and New London. His only son was James of New London, New Haven, Martha's Vineyard, and Saybrook, who had issue Theophilus and James, the former of Killingworth, the latter of Fairfield, Conn. The discovery of the early portion of this pedigree and its verification, are proofs of the author's zeal and judgment; and he has certainly established as clear a case as any critic can desire. The genealogy is very full, and it is arranged on a good plan, enumerating over sixteen hundred of the name, one thousand of whom are supposed now to be living. The notes contain a very curious summary of statistics of birth, longevity,

&c., and also extracts from deeds and records, and a list of sixty-two papers, published by William C. Redfield, on scientific subjects. The volume also contains beautifully engraved portraits of Peleg Redfield, Luther, Heman J., Lewis H., George, William C., Isaac F., and Theophilus Redfield. The whole execution of the work is very neat, and as it has a good index, it will be a valuable and ornamental addition to the genealogist's library.

Genealogy of the EVERETT Family. By Edward F. Everett, of Charlestown, Mass. Reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, for July, 1860. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, Printers. 1860. 8vo. pp. 7.

This record contains a portion of the descendants of Richard Everett of Dedham, 1636, being sufficiently extended to enable any one to connect and trace the remaining branches. From this ancestor are descended, Alexander H. Everett, and Edward Everett the distinguished orator.

Record of the Family of LOUIS DU BOIS, who emigrated from France to America in 1660. Edition of 150 copies; printed for the use of the family connection only. [Philadelphia:] Press of John C. Clark & Son. 1860. 8vo. pp. 76.

"This narrative," says the preface, "is one of a series of family records, distinct from each other, yet in some respects united." The first is the Patterson family, 1847; the second, the Ewing, 1858, and the third and last the present work, which is the joint production of Robert P. Du Bois of New London, Pa., and William E. Du Bois of Philadelphia. The work is admirably adapted for what it is intended to be—a repository of facts that will interest members of the family. It has besides a value to those who desire

to inform themselves concerning the biography and history of our country. A folding lithographic tabular pedigree of the descendants of Robert Du Bois and his wife Catherine Blançon, is appended. A facsimile of the first page of the *Register of the French Church of New Paltz*, commencing 1683, in the handwriting of Louis Du Bois, the first elder and clerk of the session, is also given, besides which there is a page of autographs.

Genealogical Items of the KELLOGG FAMILY. No. II.

By D. O. Kellogg, member of the New England Hist. Gen. Society. Boston: H. W. Dutton & Son. 1860. 8vo. pp. 88.

This pamphlet, by Mr. Kellogg of Brooklyn, N. Y., was reprinted from the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, for April, 1860. The first part is noticed under the year 1858. The progenitor of the family here recorded was Liéut. Joseph Kellogg, who joined the church at Farmington, Conn., Oct. 9, 1653, removed to Boston, Mass., 1659, and thence removed to Hadley, Mass., about 1662, where he died about 1707.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Marriage of James and Mary NORTH, Middletown, Conn., Oct. 24, 1860. Hartford: Press of Case, Lockwood and Company. 1860.

This is a privately printed 12mo. pamphlet of 30 pages, containing a pleasant account of proceedings at the celebration of the *golden wedding* of Deacon James North, born Sept. 16, 1788, son of Simeon North; married Oct. 24, 1810, Mary Doud, born Aug. 7, 1792, daughter of Richard Doud. No clue is given to their ancestry, except the above, but a full account is given of the descendants of Deacon North.

The Jewell Register, containing a List of the Descendants of THOMAS JEWELL of Braintree, near Boston, Mass. Hartford: Case, Lockwood & Co. 1860. 8vo. pp. 104.

This is a compactly printed pamphlet, giving 1868 of the descendants of Thomas Jewell. It is arranged on the plan of the late Judge Goodwin of Hartford, Conn., which is one of the best that are used. The authors appear to be Pliny Jewell of Hartford, Conn., and the Rev. Joel Jewell of French Mills, Pa. They suppose the progenitor of this family, who was in Mt. Wollaston, now Braintree, as early as 1639, and died there in 1654, to have been of the same stock as Bishop Jewell (1522-71), but give no reasons for this supposition. The arms of Bishop Jewell are prefixed to the book.

Memorials of Elder JOHN WHITE, one of the First Settlers of Hartford, Conn., and of his Descendants. By Allyn S. Kellogg. Hartford: Printed for the Family, by Case, Lockwood & Co. 1860. 8vo. pp. 322.

This genealogy is in all respects one of the best yet published, being very full, exact in dates, well arranged, and throughout bearing the marks of careful and extensive examination of old records. The descendants in the female line, are also noticed in many cases, and the biographical sketches of the more prominent members of the family show that it has preserved a good station in the estimation of the community. The name, as might be expected, is very common in New England, there being over twenty emigrants of the name not known to be connected to each other; and a similar frequency of occurrence in England, will render any attempt to trace the pedigree of John White, very difficult. Some extracts from

English records, furnished by the liberality of Hon. Henry White of New Haven, are printed, not as referring to this family, but to aid others of the name. The table of heads of families is a very good feature in the book, and the analyses of the duration of the different generations, and the extent of the several branches, are very instructive and interesting. The author in his preface acknowledges valuable aid rendered by Norman, Henry, and Ebenezer B. White; the former gentlemen having borne a large share of the expense of publication.

THE WASHINGTONS: A Tale of a Country Parish in the Seventeenth Century. By John Nassau Simpkinson, Rector of Brington, Northants. London: Longmans. 1860. 8vo. pp. 326 and 89.

This is a very interesting account of the Washington family, compiled from the parish records and certain manuscripts preserved at Althorpe, the seat of Earl Spencer. It seems that Laurence Washington of Sulgrave, Northants, having been forced to part with his property, removed to Brington, near Althorpe Park, probably because he was related to the Spencers. The house in which he lived, and which his brother Robert afterwards occupied, has been identified, and in the church-yard will be found his epitaph, dated 13th Dec. 1616, showing that by his wife Margaret, daughter of William Tees of Sussex, he had eight sons and nine daughters. Of these sons, Sir William married Anne Villiers, half sister of the duke of Buckingham, and had a son Sir Henry, a soldier of distinction, and two daughters, Susanna, wife of Reginald Graham, and Elizabeth, who married George Legge, lord Dartmouth. Another son was probably page to Prince Charles, and died at Madrid, 1623. John and Laurence emigrated to Virginia. Elizabeth, one of the daughters, married Francis Mewce; another married Francis Pill; Amy married Philip Curtis; and Barbara married

Simon Butler. Our author gives proofs sufficient to satisfy any one, that John the emigrant was knighted in 1623, and that he married Mary Curtis, sister of Amy Washington's husband, who died January 1, 1624, and was buried in Islip Church, and had by her sons Mordaunt, John, and Philip. At least our author finds on the Althorp household books, that among the frequent guests of Lord Spencer, were Sir William, John, and Laurence Washington, the Curtises, Mewces and Pills, and that John is termed Sir John after March, 1623, and is accompanied by a son Mordaunt. No more conclusive proofs could be required by the most sceptical. It seems highly probable that Sir John took his son John to Virginia with him, as well as his brother Laurence, and that it was the son, then some thirty years old, who was general against the Indians, and by wife Ann Pope was the ancestor of George Washington. A view of Brington Church, and a sketch of the house probably occupied by the Washingtons, are interesting additions to the text.

It is certainly surprising that no genealogist has compiled a full account of the Washingtons in America; but a still stranger fact that every few years some absurd story is started in England, that George Washington was born in that country, though his birth here is as well authenticated as any such fact can be. Bishop Meade's *Old Families*, and Mr. Custis's *Recollections*, contain much interesting information on the point.

PERKINS FAMILY of Connecticut. By Fred. B. Perkins of Hartford, Conn. [Boston: 1860.] 8vo. pp. 8.

This is a reprint from the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, for April, 1860. It gives only descendants of Joseph and Jabez Perkins, who settled in Connecticut, and who were grandsons of John Perkins who emigrated from England, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. The previous generations of this family, and the early generations of other Perkins families, are given in an article by H. N. Perkins

of Boston, published in the *Register*, for July, 1856, and a fuller account of the Hampton Perkinses by Asa W. Brown, in the same work, Jan. 1858. Neither of the latter articles were reprinted separately.

Incidents in the Life of SAMUEL WHITNEY, born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, 1734. Died at Castine, Maine, 1808. Together with some Account of his Descendants, and other Family Memorials. Collected by his Great-Grandson, Henry Austin Whitney. [Vignette.] Boston: Printed for private distribution. 1860. folio. pp. 142.

One hundred and twenty-five copies were struck off at the Riverside press, Cambridge. On the title page of twenty-five copies, the vignette was printed in different tints. Head and tail pieces to the different chapters and divisions, of scroll work, and the initial letters, cut for this book, are printed in red relief. In the appendix, the initial letters are in black relief. There are two plates—Samuel Whitney's residences at Concord and Castine, with several facsimiles of signatures.

This book, beautifully printed, is especially of interest to the immediate family of which it treats, giving a very full genealogical account of Samuel Whitney's descendants, and of those of David Howe, Esq., of Castine. On pp. 74 and 75, will be found a genealogical outline of the descendants of Col. William Smith, born in Newton, near Higham Ferris, in Northampton, England, November 6, 1675; married Martha Ferristall of Putney, in the county of Surrey, in the Protestant church at Tangier, Africa, and whose twelve children were born in Tangier, London, Youghall (Ireland), New York, and Brookhaven, L. I., where he died Sept. 27, 1705. Epitaphs and monumental inscriptions are given from Castine and Waldoboro, Me., New Orleans, La., Bolton, Mass., Swedesboro',

N. J., and the Granary burial ground, Boston. The appendix contains genealogical outlines of the descendants of John Bridge of Cambridge, Mass., 1632, who died 1665; of Abraham Belknap of Essex county, who died about 1644; and of David Cutler, who died in Boston 1710; all of which sketches contain some material which I have not met with in print elsewhere. Also a notice of Samuel Austin of Boston, born 1721, died 1792, with his descent from Richard Austin of Charlestown, and an account of the somewhat remarkable recapture of the American ship Hiram, from the French, in the year 1800.

PRATT MEMORIAL. By Rev. Stillman Pratt, Middleboro', Mass. small 4to. pp. 8.

This is a pamphlet without title page, and was published in 1860. It gives a genealogy of the Pratts descended from John Pratt of Dorchester, Mass., admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts colony, May 14, 1634. His descendants, we are here informed, reside chiefly in Medfield, Reading, and Woodend, Mass., Temple, N. H., Buffalo, N. Y., and Prattsville, Ala. Besides John there are other immigrants mentioned here, viz., Phineas of Weymouth, Plymouth, and Charlestown, whose descendants may be found at Cohasset, Middleboro, Taunton, Boston, and many other places; Joshua of Plymouth (supposed to be a brother of Phineas), whose descendants are settled in the old colony, Sudbury, Shutesbury, and elsewhere; William, of Hartford and Saybrook, Conn., whose descendants reside at Saybrook and vicinity; and Edward, from London, Eng., who settled at Sutton, Mass., and whose descendants are found in Sherborn and vicinity. It is here stated that the genealogy of the Saybrook family has been thoroughly traced, and is ready for publication.

1861.

Genealogy of the ADAMS FAMILY of Kingston, Mass.

Collected and compiled by George Adams of Boston.

Boston : Published by the Descendants of Francis Adams. Printed by David Clapp. 1861. 8vo. pp. 64.

This is a well arranged and thoroughly prepared work. There are two letters here from Richard Adams, brother of Francis, the immigrant, addressed to him from Chester, Eng., one dated Jan. 26, 1697, and the other May 20, 1700. The well known lines on *The Family Bible*, which have been supposed to be a parody on Woodworth's *Old Oaken Bucket*, are here claimed as the production of the above named Francis Adams. The author brings forward in support of this claim the testimony of Dr. Ezekiel Holmes of Winthrop, Me., and others. Dr. Holmes says : " During the years 1814 to 1817, I often listened to Mrs. Mercy Adams while she recited *The Family Bible*." The *Old Oaken Bucket* was written in 1818, and if this statement is correct, the *Family Bible* must have been written first. Mr. Adams does not, however, find the latter in print till 1818, and the internal evidence is against so early an origin as is claimed.

Sketch of the CHIPMAN FAMILY, communicated to the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, by Rev. R. Manning Chipman of Wolcottville, Ct. [Boston : 1861.] 8vo. pp. 4.

This is a reprint, without title page, of the brief article bearing the above title in the *Register*, for Jan. 1861, to which is appended the obituary of Capt. Zachariah Chipman of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, from the same work.

THE BABCOCK FAMILY. 8vo. pp. 4.

This is a pamphlet without title page, reprinted in 1861, at Albany, N. Y., by Messrs. Munsell & Rowland, from a half-sheet foolscap, without date, but probably printed in 1844, as a note at the end signed S. Babcock, is dated at New Haven, Conn., that year. Mr. Babcock states that he had been permitted by the author, Albert Wells of Palmyra, N. Y., to copy this account of the Babcock family from a sheet printed by Mr. Wells himself, for his own gratification and amusement. Mr. Babcock added to Mr. Wells's account a coat of arms figured, with a description in heraldic language, and its explanation, furnished by a friend, all of which have been copied in the present edition; but no evidence is furnished that the arms belong to this family. The ancestor of this family is here said to have been James Babcock, who changed his name from Badcock, at his emigration. It is asserted that he was "born in Essex, England, about the year 1580; was one of the Puritans; and in the year 1620, removed with his family to Leyden, in Holland, to emigrate with the pilgrims to America. He embarked in the ship *Anne*, early in the year 1623, and arrived at Plymouth, Mass., in July, where he lived the residue of his lifetime, and died." The facts here stated are said to have been derived from "traditions and national records." They may be supported by tradition, but I think it would be difficult to find any confirmation in national records. Mr. Hinman, in his *Puritan Settlers of Connecticut* (1st ed., p. 111; 2d ed., p. 106), gives a similar statement. Mr. Savage, in his *Genealogical Dictionary*, vol. 1, p. 87, referring to Hinman's account, calls it a "strange combination of errors. Now," he continues, "we know that no passenger of this name came in that ship [the *Anne*]; and I have strong reason, after much enquiry, to doubt that any such man lived in the [Plymouth] Colony for its earliest forty years." Mr. Savage gives a James Babcock of Westerly,

1661, who had removed thither from Newport, and who had children named James, John, Job, and Mary. The writer of this sketch states that James Babcock of Plymouth, had children bearing the same names, and a fifth child, Joseph; of whom James, Job, and Mary, remained with their father in Plymouth; John settled at Westerly, R. I., about the year 1648, and Joseph removed to Connecticut, near Saybrook.

Percival and Ellen GREEN. [Boston: Press of H. W. Dutton & Son. 1861.] 8vo. pp. 5.

This pamphlet is without title page. I have supplied within brackets, the place and date of publication. It contains one line of the descendants of Percival Green, who came to this country in 1635, and settled at Cambridge, Mass., carried down to the sixth generation. The author is Samuel A. Green, M. D., of Boston, of the eighth generation. This account is reprinted, with a few additional particulars, in the *Register* for April, 1861. To some copies is added an article by Dr. Green, from the *American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb*, for April, 1861, containing a sketch of the life of Francis Green of this family, "the earliest advocate of the education of deaf mutes in America," and a translation by the latter, of some extracts from the *Institution des Sourds et Muets* of the Abbe De L'Epée, which translation was first published in 1803, in the *New England Palladium*, a Boston newspaper.

ROBERT HARRIS and his descendants; with notices of the Morey and Metcalf Families. Compiled by Luther M. Harris, M. D. Boston: Printed by Henry W. Dutton & Son. 1861. 8vo. pp. 56.

Robert Harris, the ancestor of this family, came to New England as early as 1643, and settled at Roxbury. The book is arranged

on the plan of Mr. Drake, and is of course clear and satisfactory. There are two good indices. The Morey family occupies only a page and a half, and the Metcalf family, which is an abridgment of Dr. Harris's article in the *Register*, giving his own line of descent, fills less than two pages.

A Paper read at a Family Meeting of some of the descendants (comprising children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren) of SAMUEL HURLBUT, born at Chatham, Conn., 1748, and his wife Jerusha (Higgins) Hurlbut, born at Haddam, Conn., 1750, held at Racine, Wis., September 20, 1860. By Henry Higgins Hurlbut. Racine, Wis.: Printed for the Author at the Journal Office. 1861. 8vo. pp. 22.

Besides the genealogical paper read at the meeting, an appendix of notes and a table displaying the ancestry of Samuel Hurlbut and his wife Jerusha, will be found here. Mr. Hurlbut was descended from Thomas¹ H. of Wethersfield, Conn., who was wounded in the Pequot war, 1637, through John², David³, and David⁴ his father.

A Genealogical Account of the NOYES FAMILY, together with the Dike Family and the Fuller and Edson Families. Compiled by Jacob Noyes of Abington. Abington: C. G. Easterbrook, Printer. 1861. 8vo. pp. 13.

These are brief genealogies only of the families named in the title. The Noyes family here given is descended from Nicholas Noyes, who with his brother Rev. James, came from Choulderton, Wiltshire, England, in 1634. Both of them finally settled in Newbury. It is here asserted that "they were descended from a knight by the name of James, who was with William at the battle of Hast-

ings;" but as no authority is given, the statement may be reasonably doubted. The Noyes family fills pp. 3-6; the Dike family descended from Samuel, born in Scotland, 1722, fills pp. 7-9; the Fuller family from Dr. Samuel of the Mayflower, has only p. 10 devoted to it; and the Edson family from Dea. Samuel, born 1612, of Salem and Bridgewater, fills pp. 11-13. A cradle, said to have been brought by Dr. Samuel Fuller in the Mayflower, is owned by the author.

A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of several Ancient Puritans. By Rev. Abner Morse, A. M. Vol. III. Boston: Press of H. W. Dutton & Son. 1861. 8vo. pp. 243.

The third volume, unlike the second published in 1859, is complete. It is devoted to the different families of RICHARDS in this country, of which the author gives twelve; the progenitors being Thomas of Dorchester, Mass., 1630-6, Weymouth, 1636-50; Thomas of Hartford, Ct., 1636-9 (?); Nathaniel of Cambridge, Mass., 1632-6, Hartford, Conn., 1636-53 (?), Norwalk, Conn., 1653-82 (?); William of Plymouth, Mass., 1632-6, Scituate, 1636-45, Weymouth, Mass., 1645-82; John of Plymouth, Mass., 1632-52 (?), New London, Conn., 1652-87 (?); Edward of Dedham, Mass., 1637-84; Richard of Lynn, Mass., 1633-78 (?); Paul of New York, 1667-80; Humphrey of Boston, 1695-1727; John of Newbury, Mass., 1694-9; Piscataqua, N. H., 1701 (?); Samuel of Norwalk, Conn., 1714-61; and Charles of Marblehead, Mass., 1728. A separate chapter is devoted to each of these twelve families. This is the latest of Mr. Morse's publications, and is, perhaps, his best. The book is dedicated to the memory of the late Rev. John Richards, D. D., who had begun to collect materials for a similar work, but was prevented by death from preparing it. A portrait

of Rev. Dr. Richards is given as a frontispiece. There are also portraits of Samuel, Rev. Jonas D. F., Rev. Wm. C., Reuben Jun., Benjamin and James Richards. A coat of arms is also given; and besides an index of residences, which the author's previous works possess, this has also an index of intermarriages.

Memorial of the WALKERS of the Old Plymouth Colony, embracing Genealogical and Biographical Sketches of James, of Taunton; Philip, of Rehoboth; William, of Eastham; John, of Marshfield; and Thomas, of Bristol; and of their descendants, from 1620 to 1860. By J. B. R. Walker, Member of the Old Colony Historical Society. Northampton: Metcalf & Co., Printers. 1861. 8vo. pp. xix and 451.

Genealogies of families bearing common names, like the present, are much more difficult to trace than those where but one or two persons of the name came to this country, and the successful accomplishment of such an undertaking as this, is therefore deserving of great praise. This work, which seems to have been carefully prepared, is by Rev. Mr. Walker of Holyoke, Mass. The printer has also done his part well. The preface and introduction fill nineteen pages; pp. 1-3 relate to Widow Walker of Rehoboth, the head of the Taunton family; pp. 4-17, to James Walker of Taunton; p. 18, to Sarah (Walker) Tisdill; pp. 21-116, to descendants of James Walker of Taunton; pp. 117-329, to Philip Walker of Rehoboth, and his descendants; p. 330, to Samuel Walker of Rehoboth; pp. 331-367, to William Walker of Eastham, and his descendants; pp. 368-396, to John Walker of Marshfield, and his descendants; p. 397, to John Walker of Marshfield, and Francis Walker of Middleboro; and pp. 398-400, to Thomas Walker of Bristol, R. I., and his descendants. In the appendix, six pages are devoted to early

Walkers of the Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut colonies, a compilation which will be very useful to persons tracing other families of the name; six pages are given to members of congress, graduates of colleges, authors and inventors named Walker, classified under these heads; and ten pages, to miscellaneous matter. There are two indices, viz: one of persons of the name, and the other of intermarriages with other families. These fill twenty-seven pages. There are portraits of the author, and James, George, Richmond, Bradford, Joseph, James O., William, Thomas A., Whitfield, Abel, William P., Thomas R., George W., Darwin G., Hiram N., De Witt C., and Charles I. Walker.

The WETMORE FAMILY of America, and its collateral branches; with Genealogical, Biographical and Historical Notices. By James Carnahan Wetmore. Albany: Munsell & Rowland. 1861. royal 8vo. pp. 670.

It is sufficient praise of the literary merits of the book to say that they are worthy of its exterior. Its typographical execution is in the highest style of the art. The introduction occupies pp. 1-9; pp. 11-26 give biographic items relative to Thomas Whitmore, whose name has been corrupted by his descendants to Wetmore; pp. 27-130 give his descendants; pp. 531-610 are devoted to an appendix, and pp. 611-670 contain the indices, which are very full and well prepared. The introduction treats of the Whitmore families in America; of a coat of arms said to have been used by the descendants of Thomas Whitmore for upwards of a century, of which a wood cut is given; and of the origin of the name. Thomas Whitmore, to the descendants of whom the bulk of this work is devoted, came to this country in 1635, according to a genealogical record made in 1792, but the first notice found of him in this country, is in 1639-40, at Wethersfield, Conn. He subsequently

removed to Hartford and Middletown, Conn., and died Dec. 11, 1681, aged about 66. The individuals in this genealogy are not numbered, but a plan, first used in print, I think, by Mr. Dudley in his *Dudley Genealogies*, of giving the line of descent of the parent at the head of the several families, is used instead. This, with a subdivision of the lines, an excellent table of contents, a tabular pedigree referring to the pages where descendants are found, and good indices make it tolerably easy to follow the descent or ascent, as well as to find the various persons noticed in the book.

A very thorough research appears to have been made for materials to illustrate the biography of the members of this family; and extracts from records, newspapers, &c., and copies of inscriptions on gravestones, are quite numerous on these pages. Gen. Prosper Montgomery Wetmore of New York, the poet, who is also distinguished in political, benevolent, and commercial circles, is of this family. His memoir will be found at pp. 127-33. The appendix contains the following articles, viz: Historical sketch of John Whitmore of Stamford; armorial bearings and lineage of English Whitmores; abstract of wills in England; biographical sketches of President Edwards, Elder Brewster, Governor Treadwell, Rev. Samuel Kirkland, and Capt. Miles Standish, with records of descendants.

History of the REED FAMILY in Europe and America.
By Jacob Whittemore Reed, member of the New
England Historic-Genealogical Society. Boston:
Printed by John Wilson & Son. 1861. 8vo. pp.
588.

The English portion occupies only forty pages, the rest of the work being devoted to the genealogy of a number of families in this country bearing the names Reed, Reede, Read, Reade, and Reid; in fact all families of these names, of which the author could obtain any information are here to be found. Mr. Reed has been long

engaged upon the work, and has spared no pains to make it perfect. Each of the different stocks occupies a chapter; but the arrangement of families in the chapters, is not the best, there being no cross references. A little attention, however, will enable one to follow the lines of ascent and descent, and there being excellent indices, any individual can readily be found. This notice is prepared from a hasty examination of advance sheets. I understand there will be a large number of portraits in the work.

A Record of the COPE FAMILY, as established in America by Oliver Cope, who came from England to Pennsylvania about the year 1682; with the residences, dates of births, deaths and marriages, of his descendants as far as ascertained. By Gilbert Cope. Philadelphia: King & Baird, Printers. 1861. 8vo. pp. 251.

There is evidence on record at Philadelphia, that the ancestor of this family came from Avebury, in Wiltshire. After his removal to this country, he settled in the county of New Castle, Penn., where he died, in the year 1697. The author has gleaned all the facts he was able to collect about him, but as is often the case in such investigations, the record obtained is far from being full. The book is well printed, and has the appearance of having been carefully prepared. The dates are minute and full. The plan of arrangement is substantially that adopted by the late Mr. Goodwin of Hartford, Conn., and has the same deficiency that is so marked in his books, there being no sign to show at a glance whether the persons whose names appear in the regular series, have children recorded in the book or not. This want is supplied in the *Vinton Memorial*, and in some of the genealogies published in 1859 and 1860, in the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*. The plan is an excellent

one in other respects. The book has an index of marriages, but lacks a general index of names. The author thinks, from the spelling and pronunciation of the name, that it is of German origin; the more so from the fact that there have been many Copes among the Germans. I have some doubt of the correctness of this opinion.





TABULAR PEDIGREES.



THIS form of publishing genealogies has not been used much in this country, and these sheets are necessarily much more difficult to keep trace of, than books on the same subject. A list of such as I have met with, is as follows :

AMES, by Ellis Ames, published by O. Ames & Co., at Easton, Mass. 1851.

BORDEN, a folding pedigree of the Borden family appended to Fowler's *Historical Sketch of Fall River* (8vo. pp. 64, Fall River, 1841), it is possible may have been also issued separately.

BOWLES, by J. Wingate Thornton, printed by Dutton & Wentworth, Boston, 1854. This is a large sheet, giving a good account of one branch of the family, a biographical sketch of each individual being inserted in the pedigree.

BROWN, by Samuel Brown, printed in 1852 at Lowell, by S. J. Varney.

ELIOT, by W. H. Whitmore, printed by Dutton & Wentworth, 1857. This pedigree traces the descendants of Francis Eliot

and his brother Rev. John Eliot. Only ten copies were printed, and the type was altered before the impression for Drake's *History of Boston* was printed.

GILBERT, WELLS, THORNTON and BELCHER, a folio sheet prepared by J. W. Thornton, and printed in 1850 by Geo. Cooledge at Boston. More extended notices of these families will be found mentioned in our first part.

JACKSON, by Francis Jackson. 1839. A very large lithographed pedigree, but the information is probably contained in the *History of Newton*, by the same writer. I am informed that Mr. Jackson issued a Quincy pedigree in the same form.

JONES, by William Henry Jones of Boston, 1834. This consists of two large sheets, one page containing a lithographed *tree* literally a *tree*, with the different branches and leaves marked with the names of the descendants. The other page contains a very fair account of the family descended from Josiah Jones of Weston, Mass.

LAWRENCE, prepared by Horatio G. Somerby, and printed by Dutton & Wentworth, 1856. A very neat pedigree showing fifteen generations in England, in the direct line of descent of John Lawrence of Watertown, Mass., and thence to the children of Samuel L. of Groton, viz.: Luther, William, Amos, Abbott, and Samuel, the well-known merchants. It contains also a branch of the Bigelow and Prescott families, with which the Lawrences intermarried. This pedigree was also published in the *Register* for October, 1856; and the Chauncey pedigree in the July number of the same volume, I believe has also been circulated in a distinct form.

PAGE. A large lithographic tabular pedigree is in the library of the Historical and Genealogical Society, Boston, bearing the title *Family Chart*, and purporting to give the descendants of a Sir

John Page; but of what place we are not informed. According to the chart his son Matthew had a son Mann, who had three sons, Mann of Rosewell, John of Northend, and Robert of Broadneek. The descendants of these sons are given for several generations, but without dates or residences. The different lines are separated and called the Rosewell, the North River, and Broadneek branches. The chart was lithographed by L. F. Citti, Richmond, Va., but bears no date.

SARGENT, by Samuel Andrews, Boston, 1851. The largest sheet pedigree yet issued I presume, being formed of several sheets pasted together, about two feet high and the roll reaching some fourteen feet. The table is a very neat lithograph, but of course too bulky for convenience.

THORNTON, by J. W. Thornton, Boston, 1845. This pedigree traces one branch of the descendants of Rev. Thomas Thornton of Yarmouth and six generations of the family in England, from which he was descended, two of his ancestors having been Mayors of York.

WASHINGTON. T. Sinclair of Philadelphia published a handsome pedigree of the Washingtons, printed in colors, prepared by T. W. Gwilt Mapleson, author of the only work on Heraldry by an American; and I am informed that an earlier one was issued by a so called Herald's College in New York.

S. C. Newman of Providence, R. I., has published several large pedigrees, viz.: Dexter, 1857; Reed, 1858; and Padelford, 1859. The Saltonstall pedigree, by G. D. Phippen, was published by S. G. Drake, Boston, 1857, and the Sumner, prepared by W. B. Trask, was printed by Dutton & Wentworth, Boston, 1856. J. B. Burke's pedigree of the Somerbys was printed by Henry Colburn in London, 1853; and that of the Sturgis family — tracing it to Roger

Sturgis of Clipston, county of Northampton, who died in 1530 — was published some years since in England.

The Adams, Bradstreet, Cotton, Eliot and Sewall pedigrees were printed for Drake's folio edition of the *History of Boston*, and some copies may have been circulated in single sheets. The Leverett pedigree in the same work was prepared by Rev. C. E. Leverett for his Leverett Genealogy. The Cradock, Deane, Dudley, Hancock, Lane and Waldron pedigrees have been reprinted from the *Register*, and to these may be added the Whitmore from the *History of Medford*, and Savage from Bridgman's *King's Chapel*.

I am also assured that a Parsons pedigree has been issued by Dr. Usher Parsons; a pedigree of the descendants of Edward Rice of Marlboro' was published by C. C. P. Moody in Boston, 1851, written by Henry Rice; and a Turner pedigree.

I may also state that circulars calling for genealogical information have been issued by persons desirous of tracing the families of Booth, Chapman, Dudley, Fay, Knowlton, Jewett, Morse, Steele, Wetmore, White, Whitmore, Whitney and Whittemore. In the *Register*, and the *Historical Magazine* will be found many items of genealogies now in course of preparation.



COLLECTIONS OF GENEALOGIES, TOWN HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, &c.

AERICAN Genealogy, being a History of Some of the Early Settlers of North America, and their Descendants, from their first Emigration to the present time, with their intermarriages and collateral branches, including Notices of prominent families and distinguished individuals; with Anecdotes, Reminiscences, Traditions, Sketches of the Founding of Cities, Villages, Manors, and progressive improvements of the country, from its wilderness state to the present era. Illustrated by Genealogical Tables. By Jerome B. Holgate, A. M., &c. Albany: Printed by Joel Munsell. 1848. 4to. pp. 244.

This rather formidable title describes a collection of the genealogy of several New York families, with some biographical notes. These families are Rapalje, Johnson, Van Rensselaer, &c., and we will essay a notice of them.

The Rapalje family are here stated to spring from the marriage of Victor Honorius Janssen of Antwerp, with his cousin Breckje, daughter of Gaspard Colet de Rapalje of Chatillon-sur-Loire, France. The issue of this marriage was Abram Janssen, a painter of considerable eminence, whose three sons came to New York. The eldest died unmarried, the second was Joris Jansen de Rapalje, and the third was Antoine Janssen van Salers; their descendants are here given, though the latter have changed the name to Johnson in some cases.

Kiliaen Van Rensselaer was the founder of the well known family of that name, and having obtained a grant of land in New York, in a locality which has since become of immense value, the title of *patroon* has been connected with the name of the head of this family, to the exclusion of the other owners of manors. The record here given occupies eight pages.

The next family is that of Gardiner, descended from Lion Gardiner; and the next, one family of Beekmans.

William Beekman of Statselt, Overysse, was son of Hendrick B., and grandson of Cornelius B., and thus belonged to a family of good standing. He emigrated to New York, where he gained wealth and honors, and has left a numerous posterity, as is here shown; but there are many of the name here, who are descendants from other emigrant Beekmans.

Jan Janssen Bleeker, who was born at Meppel, was the founder of the large and influential family of that name, and the register of his descendants is very full.

The De Graaf family is recorded on pp. 99-102.

The Hoffmans descended from Martinus H., a Swede, have always been distinguished in the state.

The Kips are another old New York family, and like the next recorded family, the De Lanceys, were attached to the side of the royalists at the Revolution.

The Barclays trace their pedigree to the distinguished Scottish family, through John, who settled here probably in consequence of his brother, Robert, being appointed governor of East New Jersey.

The Roosevelts and Van Schaicks occupy the next eighteen pages.

The Livingstones are next recorded, and the tables and memoirs are the most extensive in the volume. There are three branches of the family descended respectively from Robert, whose father and grandfather were ministers at Monyabrook, in Stirlingshire, and belonged to the well known family of Livingstone in Scotland; Robert, 2d, a nephew of the first; and a James, whose ancestry is not here given. There are few families in the country which have produced so many distinguished men. Philip Livingston, Brockholst, William and Robert, the Chancellor, are names most prominent among the great men of the Revolution.

The Lawrences, whose family register occupies pp. 201-227, are descended from three brothers, John, William, and Thomas; for whom is claimed a descent from the Lawrences of Ashton, county of Lancaster, and as they used the coat of arms in 1680, I hold the claim to be satisfactorily established. John was born at Great St. Albans, county of Hertford, was of Ipswich, Mass., and Hempstead, L. I., and finally Mayor of New York. His issue survives only in the Whittinghams. William was of Flushing, L. I., and left many descendants; Thomas was of Newtown, L. I., and ancestor of many distinguished bearers of the name. It is interesting to note that the Lawrences of New England, of whom much has been said in this Handbook, are of the same stock in England.

The Osgoods (pp. 228-234) are a branch of the Massachusetts family, founded by John Osgood of Newbury.

The remainder of this book is given to a biography of John Jay, but no account is given of his family.

This book must have been published at an unnecessarily great

expense, as the tabular form is used, requiring a large page, and causing a great waste of space. Still it is valuable as containing nearly the only record of the genealogies of the Old New York families, and is evidently the result of much laborious research.

I have a few pages of a book apparently containing the genealogy of the Jays and allied families, but I can not discover its title. In the *Register* for January, 1856, will be found an account of the Phillipses of New York; and Burke's *Peerage* and *Commoners* contain many data of royalist families.

Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia.

By Bishop Meade. In two volumes. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1857. Svo. pp. 480 and 495.

These two volumes contain a fund of information extremely valuable and interesting to the genealogist. Notwithstanding that Episcopacy was engrafted upon the earliest established government in Virginia, and for a century or more, ruled undisputed, yet, the character of the establishment was long of a poor kind. Many able and devoted men became her ministers, but there was a lack of centralization in the settlements, which prevented the prosperity that attended the independent churches in New England. In the latter place the clergy was the predominant class in the community, but in Virginia the glebes and tithes attracted few members of the patrician families. The lowest point of the fortunes of the church was probably just at the beginning of this century, when the glebes were declared forfeited, the communion plate seized in many cases, and churches in many parishes were abandoned and desecrated. A reaction, however, took place, and no inconsiderable portion of the advance of the church has been due to the author of these volumes, the Rt. Rev. William Meade.

In these sketches of the old churches and families, he has been

obliged to draw a sad picture of the decay of both; but it is well indeed that some one has felt impelled to gather up the memorials of the past, ere they had suffered a farther neglect. We find herein an account of pilgrimages to the different parishes, in which are recorded the remains of the past glories of the first settlers of Virginia. In too many cases, the historian has found the parish churches unroofed and decayed, the tombstones broken, or even discovered that the plough-share has obliterated all trace of some former place of sepulture. He has persevered, however, nobly, and has given us the history of many families from the recollections of persons long deceased, supplying what deficiencies he could from the vestry books. Of course, this method of relating family history, leaves many dates unsupplied, and forms but a skeleton of the genealogy; but enough is given to show that an opulent and well-born class occupied the prominent place in colonial times. A brief list is here given of the more extended genealogies in the book, though every page, nearly, contains some interesting fact:

Ambler, i, 103; Barradal, i, 198; Baylor, ii, 460; Beverly, ii, 481; Bland, i, 446; Bolling, i, 78-9; Bowdoin, i, 259; Bridger, i, 305; Brokenbrough, ii, 474; Burwell, i, 353; Carter, ii, 110, 120; Cabell, ii, 61; Campbell, ii, 159; Carriington, ii, 28; Coles, i, 238; Corbin, ii, 145; Custis, i, 262; Dangerfield, i, 405; Digges, i, 238, 244; Dupuy, i, 467; Ellis, ii, 460; Eyre, i, 259; Fairfax, ii, 105; Fauntleroy, ii, 474; Fitzhugh, ii, 192; Fontaine, i, 465; Fowke, ii, 482; Grimes, i, 370; Harrison, i, 311; Hopkins, i, 460; Jacqueline, i, 97; Latane, i, 393; Lee, ii, 136, 144; Lewis, ii, 232, 324; Ludwell, i, 195; Madisson, ii, 96; Maury, i, 465; ii, 44; Mason, ii, 229; Meade, i, 291; Morgan, ii, 302; Nelson, i, 205; Newton, ii, 151; Page, i, 147, 195, 331, 349, 351; Peyton, ii, 464; Pendleton, ii, 298; Phillips, ii, 482; Powell, ii, 277; Rose, i, 402; Randolph, i, 138; Robinson, i, 378; Spottswood, i, 465; Taylor, ii, 98; Tayloe, ii, 181; Turner, ii, 186; Washington, ii, 166; Watkins, i, 450.

The fact seems indisputable, that the more wealthy portion of the early colonists of Virginia, were generally of a higher social position in England than were the settlers of New England. Bishop Meade has given but a small portion of the families formerly possessed of wealth and rank, but this little will confirm the assertion. Thus the Amblers were from Yorkshire, the Jacquelines from Kent, and originally from the Vendéean family; the Barradalls and Brays were of the gentry; the Spottswoods are descended from Sir Robert S., distinguished in Scottish history; Thomas Ludwell was born at Bruton, county of Somerset, England, and left a numerous progeny. The Nelsons were from Penrith; Edward Digges was son of Sir Dudley Digges, bart., master of the rolls. The Bowdoin's were a branch of the Huguenot family which settled in New England; the Dupuys, Maurys, Fontaines and Latanes were also Huguenots. The Burwells were descended from an old family in Bedfordshire, and the Bacons and Harrisons were of like good stock. The Robinsons trace their pedigree to Christopher, the emigrant, who was brother to Dr. John R. Bishop of Bristol. The Blands and Dangerfields were high in office in the earliest days of the colony. Robert Bolling married the only grand child of Pocahontas, and every descendant from that marriage is proud of his ancestry; the progenitor of the Archers was from Ripon, county of York. The Carringtons and Mayos were from Barbados; Gov. Clement Read married a Hill of the family of the Marquis of Lausdowne. The Taylors were from Carlisle, and the Madisons probably were of equal rank as they early intermarried. Richard Lee was of Stratford-Langton, in Essex, and belonged to the Shropshire family of Lees, settled at Merton-Regis. The Carters, Pages, Randolphs and Washingtons were all of the gentry, as were many more not recorded in this book.

We have only glanced at a portion of the families here recorded, and the list given above is only of the longer notices. In almost

every parish some vestry-book has been preserved, showing who were the prominent parishioners; or the esteem in which the Bishop is deservedly held, enabled him to obtain access to family documents, and thus learn concerning the past. It is certainly to be hoped that the example herein set will be followed, and that local antiquaries and societies will prevent any farther destruction of the remaining relics of the past, and will combine to make public that which is now shut up in private collections.

A Catalogue of the Names of the Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut; with the Time of their Arrival in the Country and Colony, their Standing in Society, Place of Residence, Condition in Life, where from, Business, &c., as far as is found on record. Collected from records by Royal R. Hinman, of Hartford. Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany & Co. 1852. 8vo. pp. 801.

This work was issued in parts, six in number. The first five numbers cover the first three letters of the alphabet only; and the sixth, omitting the intermediate letters, is devoted entirely to the Hinman genealogy. This is noticed among the genealogies. The author, I am informed, has decided not to continue the work. Mr. Hinman was amply qualified to make a most valuable account of Connecticut families, and he has here given many facts not elsewhere in print; but it is much to be regretted that so large a portion of his space is occupied by notices of Massachusetts families, now more fully given by Savage, and by notes on arms borne by families in England, but of no value or interest here. There is much to interest the genealogist in the volume; much more than is required to offset the faults we note. The families more particularly recorded are those of Abby, Abbot, Abernethy, Ackly,

Adams, Adkins, Alford, Allyn, Ames, Andrews, Arnold, Ashley, Atwood, Austin, Avery, Babcock, Backus, Bacon, Baldwin, Ballantine, Bancroft, Barber, Barlow, Barnard, Barnes, Bartlett, Bassett, Beauchamp and Sigourney, Beckley, Belden, Bellamy, Bement, Benedict, Benjamin, Bennet, Benton, Betts, Bigelow, Billings, Bingham, Bird, Birge, Bishop, Bissell, Blake, Blin, Bliss, Boreman or Boardman, Bolles, Booth, Bostwick, Brace, Bradford, Brewer, Brewster, Brnen, Bronson, Brown, Bryant, Buck, Buill, Buckingham, Buckland, Bulkeley. Bull, Bunce, Burnham, Burrall, Burr, Bushnell, Butler, Caldwell, Camp, Canada, Canfield, Carter, Case, Catlin, Champion, Chauncey, Chandler, Chapin, Chaplin, Chapman, Chappell, Chenevard, Chester, Cheesbrough, Chipman, Church, Churchill, Clark, Cleveland, Coe, Cogswell, Coit, Coleman, Collier, Collins, Colt, Colton, Comstock, Cone, Cooke, Cooper, Copley, Corning, Cothren, Crane, Crocker, Crow, Curtis, Daniels.

Many of these family records are extensive and continued to the present time. The work contains portraits of the author, and of Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, J. L. Comstock, Richard Goodman, A. W. Birge, and William Cothren.

A previous work by Mr. Hinman, in five parts, was published with the following title:

A Catalogue of the names of the First Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut; with the Time of their arrival in the Colony, and their standing in society, together with their place of residence as far as can be discovered by the records. Collected from the State and Town Records, by R. R. Hinman. Hartford: Printed by E. Gleason. 1846. 8vo. pp. 336.

This was more of the nature of a collection of notes than a catalogue. Pp. 1-109 contained an alphabetical list of settlers, with short notes on some of them; pp. 110-160, an appendix similarly arranged, with an account of the Hinmans; pp. 167-181, Enfield settlers; pp. 182-247, a third alphabetical list; pp. 257-269, early

marriages and births at Hartford ; pp. 270-332, a fourth alphabetical list, with notices of the families of Dixwell, Eells, King, Mann, Marvin, Robbins, and Wadsworth.

Historical Notices of Connecticut ; published under the patronage of the Connecticut Historical Society. No. 1. Containing Hartford in 1640. By William S. Porter, Member Connecticut Historical Society. Hartford, April, 1842. Elihu Geer's Press. No. 2. June, 1842. pp. 48.

These two parts were issued as the commencement of a series of town histories, but I believe that no subsequent numbers appeared. The author has collected many facts here which will not be found in any other publication, and it is certainly a matter of regret that he did not continue the work. He gives some genealogical notes on the names of Adams, Church, Crow, Haynes, Lord, Pantry, Pratt, Standley and Willis ; and a list of settlers between 1640 and 1700, which contains many names not elsewhere mentioned, but gleaned from the records of deeds and wills.

Genealogical Notes, or Contributions to the Family History of Some of the First Settlers of Connecticut and Massachusetts. By the late Nathaniel Goodwin. Hartford : F. A. Brown. 1856. 8vo. pp. 362.

This work contains a selection from his collections made by Judge Goodwin, just previous to his death, and now published in charge of Charles J. Hoadly, Esq., state librarian. The families here traced are those of Blakeman, Chester, Clark, Case, Dwight, Edwards, Goodrich, Goodwin, Gurley, Hollister, Hopkins, Ingersoll, Jones, Judson, Kent, Lord, Mather, Metcalf, Mygatt, Nott,

Porter, Sedgwick, Smith, Spencer, Stone, Storrs, Terry, Treat, Ward, Webster, Wells, and Whiting.

It is hardly necessary to add that these genealogies are clear, full, and in every respect satisfactory. None of our authors have ever excelled Mr. Goodwin in the method of displaying their acquisitions, and no one probably was so familiar as he, with the early records of his state. There is a good memoir of him in this volume, prepared by his friend, Henry Barnard, Esq., from which we learn that his upright character and unceasing industry obtained for him a large share of the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was long time clerk and judge of probate for Hartford, and his antiquarian zeal was not only here encouraged, but it was of great service to the public. He was one of the original incorporators of the Connecticut Historical Society, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society.

History of the County of Westchester, from its first settlement to the present time. By Robert Bolton, Jr., Author of the Guide to New Rochelle, and a member of the N. Y. Historical Society. New York: Printed by Alexander S. Gould. 1848. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xxxii and 559; and 582.

After the introduction, filling pp. vii to xxxii of the first volume, which gives a general description of the county of Westchester, N. Y., the towns in the county are taken up separately, and a history of each is given. The work has evidently cost the author much labor. Of the historical portion it is sufficient to say, that it is highly creditable. The genealogical portion is chiefly interspersed through the volumes in the form of folding tabular pedigrees. The following are the families given in this style: Van Cortlandt, Lawrence, Pinckney, Ward, Thomas, De Lancey, Disbrow, Philipse,

Quinby, Allaire, Sands, Pell, Jay, Heathcote, Tomkyns, Bartow, Underhill, Leggett, Morris and Strang. In the second volume, pp. 499-557 are devoted to the pedigrees of families of the county of Westchester, printed in paragraphs in the ordinary manner. Here are found the families of Ambler, Angevine, Archer, Bailey, Barker, Bayard, Benedict, Berrian, Bertine, Birdsall, Bleecker, Brewer, Bolton, Bonnett, Brondig, Brown, Budd, Bush, Clapp, Clark, Close, Coe, Cooper, Cornell, Coutant, Cromwell, Currey, Davenport, Delavan, Drake, Dyckman, Field, Falconer, Farrington, Ferris, Fountain, Fowler, Gaillardet, Guion, Hadley, Hanford, Holmes, Horton, Howland, Heuistes or Eustis, Hunt, Kip, Keeler, Lee, Le Compte, Le Fevre, Lent, Le Roux, Lispernard, Lockwood, Lyon, McKeel, Mead, Morgan, Odell, Palmer, Post, Purdy, Renaud, Requa, Rhineland, Richbell, Rodman, Romer, Secor, Smith, Soulice, Sutton, Teller, Townsend, Van Tassell, Van Wart, Vermilya, Wallace, Westcote, White, Wilkins, Willett, Wood, Woolsey.

Family Memorials. Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, including Waltham and Weston; to which is appended the early history of the town. With illustrations, maps, and notes. By Henry Bond, M. D. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., etc. 1855. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 1094.

This work is by far the largest and most important town history yet issued. Nearly one thousand pages, very closely printed, are devoted to the genealogy of the Watertown settlers, tracing their posterity to the present time, and in almost every instance embracing an account of the descendants not resident in that town. It would be useless to attempt to give proper praise to this immense work, which could only have been produced by a person of great industry, perseverance, and judgment, careless of expense or labor.

The families especially noticed are, in the first volume, those of Allen, Barnard, Bemis, Bigelow, Biscoe, Bond, Bowman, Bridge, Bright, Browne, Child, Coolidge (and Wigglesworth), Cutler, Cutting, Dix, Easterbrook, Fiske, Flagg, Garfield, Goddard, Gove, Hagar, Hammond, Harrington, Hastings, Hoar, Hyde, Jennison, Jones, Kimball, Lawrence, Learned, Livermore, Mason, Mixer, Morse, Norcross, Park, Parkhurst, Peirce, Sanderson, Sanger, Sherman, Smith, Spring, Stearns (Stone, Talbot, Bellows, Johnson, Redington, Sparhawk, Newcomb, Pratt—all in appendices to Stearns), Stone, Stratton, Tarball, Thornton, Upham, Warren, Wellington, White, Whitney, Woodward and Wyman.

In the second volume will be found additions and corrections, chiefly in the names of Barstow, Biscoe, Bond, Bowman, Boylston, Bright, Brooks, Browne, Chester, Coolidge, Dix, Eddy, Eyre, Fiske, Fuller, Goldstone, Hammond, Harris, Hastings, Hubbard, Jennison, Lawrence, Oldham, Park, Phillips (White, Abbot, Jewitt, Spooner, Tillinghast, Quincy—all in appendices to Phillips), Saltonstall, Spring, Stearns, Stone, Warren, Whitmore, Whitney, Whittemore and Woodward.

The volumes are each arranged alphabetically, and contain short notices of many other names, besides the great number inserted in the text, as descendants in the female line.

Mr. Bond was enabled to have access to the collections of Mr. Somerby, and thus to give the English pedigree of several of these settlers. We give the names of those concerning whom there is full proof here given. The Barstows were from Shelf, a parish of Halifax, county of York; the Bonds are traced to Jonas Bond of Bury St. Edmunds, county of Suffolk; the Brights and Goldstones to the same place, the former family being traced to John Bright who died 1545. The Brownes, descended from two brothers Richard and Abraham and their nephew John, were from a family settled at Swan Hall, county of Suffolk, and Stamford, county of

Lincoln. The Bigelows were from Wrentham, county of Suffolk, and earlier from Cheshire, the name being Baguly. Leonard Chester, progenitor of the family here, was from a good family, settled at Blaby, county of Leicester. Ephraim Child was a near relative of the Bonds, and no doubt from the same locality. The Coolidges are here traced with all desirable probability to the Coolidge or Colynge family, of Cottenham, county of Cambridge; and the Goddards are known to have come from London. The Saltonstalls are descended from Sir Richard S., whose grandfather was Gilbert Saltonstall of Halifax, county of York, and whose uncle was Lord Mayor of London, 1597.

Mr. Bond gives at the end of the second volume, much valuable information concerning the early history of the town, and its first settlers. Watertown has always been a colonizing town; in 1634-5, many went to Connecticut and settled Wethersfield, and afterwards Stamford, Milford, and Branford; in 1636, many settled at Dedham, and in 1637, Sudbury; whilst Concord, Lancaster and Martha's Vineyard were largely increased by emigrants from this town.

These volumes contain portraits of Sir Richard Saltonstall, Thomas Bond, Thomas Bright, Moses Brown, William Coolidge Richards, Benjamin Goddard, Samnel Phillips and John Phillips, besides several woodcuts of residences, sepulchral monuments, coats of arms, and maps.

Dr. Bond was born at Watertown, but he resided the last forty years of his life at Philadelphia, where he was highly esteemed. By his will he left to the New England Historic-Genealogical Society his very valuable collection of manuscripts, and about one thousand unbound copies of the *History of Watertown*. The society appointed a board of trustees to attend to the sale of the history, and a second edition has accordingly been issued with a

memoir of the author, by Horatio Gates Jones, Esq. A portrait of the author was also added.

A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of the Early Planters of Sherborn, Holliston, and Medway, Massachusetts. By Rev. Abner Morse, A. M., Mem. of N. Eng. His. Gen. Soc. Boston: Press of Danrell and Moore. 1855. 8vo. pp. 264.

These genealogies are very copious and exact, but some of the traditions recorded must be read with due allowance, especially those on the derivation of families from English stock, for few writers of equal ability have recorded more unreliable stories. On his own ground however of facts and dates here, Mr. Morse is excelled by no genealogist. The principal families noticed in this book are those of Adams, Bullard, Clark, Coolidge, Cutler, Daniel, Fitch, Harding, Hill, Holbrook, Leland, Morse, Partridge, Perry, Phipps, Richardson, Rockwood, Sanger, Twitchel, Whitney and Wood. The illustrations are portraits of John Quiney Adams, Charles Adams Bullard, Otis Bullard, Rev. Amos Clark, Rev. Charles Fitch, Edward Holbrook, Joseph, Abner and Dr. Horatio Holbrook, Joseph Phipps, Rev. Zedekiah Sanger, and coats of arms of Phipps and Holbrook, the former being that of Gov. Phips, whose nephew settled at Wrentham, the latter in no way connected with the family here.

This work was published again in 1856, with a new title page, and additions pp. 265-340. Pages 53-7 were also remodeled, and seven pages of new matter inserted between pp. 57-8, all relating to the Bullards. The illustrations also are very different, being portraits of George and John Bullard, Elihu Cutler, Timothy Fisk, Charles Fitch, John G. Holbrook, Abner Morse and Joseph Phipps; and a map of Sherborn, view of Mt. Hollis Seminary, and the fight at Medway.

As the reader will observe, Mr. Morse has been one of the most diligent and useful genealogists of the day, and this record shows on every page that he has neglected no probable source of information. His habit of publishing a few pages of additions and binding them in a small number of his larger histories, renders it impossible almost to describe his works accurately.

Rev. Mr. Morse writes thus to a friend under date Oct. 8, 1861: "In my *History of Sherborn and Holliston*, I have given the genealogy of all the families who settled in those places between 1654 and 1800, and of several families down to 1854. I have collected the Fay race with a view to publication in a volume by itself. My second volume of the *Descendants of several Ancient Puritans*, now being completed, will include the Brigham, the Hapgood, Frary, Pettee and Hewins races. My third volume is finished with a supplement to the Richards race, and is confined to the several races of the name of Richards."

Genealogy of the Families who have settled in the North Parish in Bridgewater, Mass., to which is added a Historical Sketch of North Bridgewater. By Moses Cary. Boston: Printed by Bannister & Marvin. 1824. 8vo. pp. 48.

This pamphlet contains a very valuable collection of materials; but it is somewhat confused in its arrangement. Judge Mitchell has incorporated most of the facts into his *History of Bridgewater*. The principal families here given are those of Alden, Ames, Battles, Brett, Bryant, Beals, Cary, Cole, Crafts, Curtis, Dike, Downie, Edson, Field, Ford, French, Gurney, Hayward, Howard, Keith, Kingman, Manly, Packard, Perkins, Porter, Pratt, Reynolds, Sylvester, Snell, Snow, Southworth, Warren, Wales, Willis.

History of the Early Settlement of Bridgewater, in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, including an extensive Family Register. By Nahum Mitchell. Boston: Printed for the author, by Kidder & Wright. 1840. Svo. pp. 402.

In this most valuable register of families, which occupies nearly 300 pages, we have only to regret that the author did not give the day of the month in the cases where he gives the year in which any event occurred. The record of the various families is very full, and is enriched with notes on their origin, and the removal of the different branches who have settled in other towns. The names most fully investigated are Alden, Allen, Ames, Angier, Bayley, Barrell, Bartlett, Bass, Bassett, Beal, Benson, Bisbee, Bolton, Bowditch, Bosworth, Brett, Bradford, Brown, Bryant, Burr, Byram, Carver, Cary, Chamberlin, Church, Churchill, Cole, Conant, Copeland, Curtis, Cushing, Dawes, Dunbar, Edson, Field, Fobes, Ford, French, Gannett, Gurney, Harden, Harris, Harvey, Hayward, Hill, Hobart, Holmes, Hooper, Howard, Howland, Hudson, Jackson, Johnson, Joslyn, Keith, Kingman, Kinsley, Latham, Lathrop, Lazell, Leach, Leonard, Loring, Mitchell, Orentt, Orr, Packard, Parris, Perkins, Pettingill, Phillips, Porter, Pratt, Prince, Reed, Reynolds, Richards, Ripley, Robinson, Sampson, Shaw, Smith, Snell, Snow, Southworth, Sprague, Standish, Stetson, Sturtevant, Thayer, Thompson, Turner, Wade, Warren, Washburn, Whitman, Williams, Willis, Winslow, Wood and Young.

It is impossible to value too highly this work of Judge Mitchell, for Bridgewater was one of the colonizing towns; and many families will here find their early records, who are now located in Maine or in the western part of the state. In repeated instances these emigrations are noted in the text, and thus the clue is preserved.

Register of Families settled at the Town of Medford, Mass. Compiled by W. H. Whitmore. Reprinted from the History of Medford, by Rev. Charles Brooks. Boston: Printed by John Wilson & Son. 1855. pp. 96.

This register was prepared for the history of the town, and it comprises all the records previous to 1750, in relation to the principal families. The limits prescribed did not admit of a more complete transcript, though in many cases, the genealogies are traced to the present generation. The more extended genealogies in this book are those of the following families: Albree, Blanchard, Bradshaw, Brooks, Cradock, Francis, Hall, Reeves, Royall, Tufts, Turéll, Usher, Wade, Willis, and Whitmore. The last twenty pages are given to an account of the Whitmores, considerably enlarged from the record given in the history; it will be elsewhere noticed as a separate publication. About one hundred copies of this edition were issued, and as it contains a number of engravings from the *History of Medford*, and the typography is worthy of the reputation of the printers, I may venture to call it a pretty book for the collector's shelf.

Family Register of the Inhabitants of the Town of Shrewsbury, Mass., from its settlement in 1717 to 1829, and of some of them to a later period. By Andrew H. Ward, member of the N. E. Hist. and Genealogical Society. Boston: Published by Samuel G. Drake. 1847. 8vo. pp. 294.

This work originally formed part of Mr. Ward's *History of Shrewsbury*, and I believe only a small edition was repaged and bound in this form. The principal families here recorded are those of Alexander, Allen, Andrews, Bouker, Bragg, Bigelow, Brigham, Baker, Bush, Bellows, Baldwin, Cushing, Crosby, Cutting, Drury,

Eager, Flint, Goddard, Garfield, Goodenow, Goodale, Green, Heywood, Hastings, Hapgood, Hemenway, Howe, Harrington, Harlow, Johnson, Keyes, Knowlton, Maynard, Mixer, Miles, Morse, Muzzy, Munroe, Nurse, Newton, Noyes, Nelson, Pratt, Parker, Plympton, Rand, Rice, Stone, Smith, Sumner, Selfridge, Taylor, Temple, Tucker, Ward, Wheelock, Wheeler, Whitney, Witherby, Wyman, Whittemore.

These genealogies, with many shorter ones, cover all the entries upon the town records, and in repeated instances the author has added notes concerning the origin of the family or the locality of emigrants from the town, so that the work is one of unusual value.

The volume has for a frontispiece a fine portrait of Gen. Artemus Ward, of whom a biography is given, a native of the town, and perhaps the most distinguished of its citizens. He was the grandfather of the author, Andrew Henshaw Ward of Newton, a gentleman who has always evinced a great interest in genealogy, and has much assisted its progress here.

Genealogical History with Short Sketches and Family Records of the Early Settlers of West Simsbury, now Canton, Conn. By Abiel Brown, Esq., with an Introductory and Commendatory Notice, by Rev. J. Burt. Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany and Co. 1856. 8vo. pp. 151.

The families recorded in this very accurate and interesting book are those of Adams, Alford, Bacon, Bronson, Brown, Barber, Buel, Case, Curtis, Dyer, Everest, Foote, Garrett, Hill, Humphrey, Higly, Mills, Moses, Merrell, Messenger, Phelps, Segur, and Wilcox.

It is much to be regretted that the author did not give full dates, as he has given us only the year and not added the day and month; it will however be of much service to those tracing Connecticut families.

A Short Genealogical Account of a few families of the Early Settlers in Eliot, and of a branch of the Moody Family: from the time they emigrated to this country to the year 1850. Printed at Saco by A. A. Hanscomb. 1850. 16mo. pp. 22.

This pamphlet, which contains brief genealogies of the Fogg, Hill and Moody families, was compiled by the late William Fogg of Eliot, Maine. There are nine pages devoted to Fogg, three to Hill, and six to Moody.

The East-Haven Register: in three Parts. Part I. Containing a History of the Town of East-Haven, from its first settlement in 1644, to the year 1800. Also an account of its boundaries, iron-works and mills, division of land, controversies with New-Haven and Branford, town charters, ecclesiastical affairs, schools, population and taxes, losses by war, natural history and curiosities, roads and public lands. Part II. Containing an Account of the names, marriages, and births of the families which have first settled, or which have resided in East-Haven, from its settlement in 1644, to the year 1800. Part III. Containing an Account of the deaths in the families named in the second part, from the year 1647 to the end of the year, 1823. Compiled by Stephen Dodd, Pastor of the Congregational Church in East-Haven. New Haven: Published for the Author. T. G. Woodward & Co., Print. 1824. 12mo. pp. 200.

The object and extent of this volume are so well indicated by the title, that there remains only to be added the names of the families herein recorded. The names of most frequent occurrence are

Andrews, Austen, Barnes, Bradley, Chedsey, Davenport, Denison, Forbes, Goodsell, Grannis, Hemminway, Hitchcock, Holt, Hotchkiss, Ludington, Mallory, Morris, Moulthrop, Pardee, Potter, Robinson, Rowe, Russel, Shephard, Smith, Thompson, Tuttle, and Woodward. The dates are given in full in many instances, and the book forms a valuable addition to the genealogies of Connecticut Families. My copy has bound with it the Genealogy of the Dodd family, and a portrait of the author dated June, 1851, aged 74; but I know not how many were thus issued.

A History of the Early Settlement of Newton, County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, from 1639 to 1800. With a Genealogical Register of its Inhabitants, prior to 1800. By Francis Jackson, (of Boston) a native of Newton. Boston: Printed by Stacey & Richardson. 1854. 12mo. pp. 555.

The genealogical register occupies pp. 231-468, and is very valuable, as Mr. Jackson is a very capable genealogist, and has spared no pains to render his account full and correct. The county records have been carefully examined and furnish many items in addition to those contained in the town books. The families of most importance in this record are those of Adams, Allen, Bacon, Bartlett, Beale, Blanden, Brown, Cooke, Cotton, Chamberlain, Cheney, Clark, Child, Craft, Davenport, Durant, Drnee, Eddy, Eliot, Fuller, Greenwood, Hall, Hammond, Hovey, Hyde, Jackson, Kenrick, Knapp, Miller, Miriek, Meriam, Murdock, Norcross, Oliver, Parker, Park, Pelham, Prentice, Richardson, Robinson, Seger, Shepard, Stone, Spring, Trowbridge, Thwing, Ward, Whitmore, Williams, Wilson, Winchester, Wiswall, and Woodward. There are also in the volume several interesting biographies, and lists of settlers and tax-payers; making the history one of the best local histories yet published.

The Annals of Newtown in Queen's County, New York, containing its History from its first Settlement, together with many interesting facts concerning the adjacent towns; also, a particular account of numerous Long Island families now spread over this and various other States of the Union. By James Riker Jr. New York: Published by D. Fanshaw. 1852. 8vo. pp. 437.

The first part of this work, comprising pp. 14-262, contains the civil and church history of the town; the second part, pp. 263-410, is devoted to genealogy; and the remainder of the work is an Appendix of historical matters. A map of Newtown, and an ancient plan of the towns of Newtown, Brookland, Bostwick, and Flatbush, illustrate the work. The families in the genealogical portion are: the Rapelye, Lawrence, Brinckerhoff, Riker, Lent, Suydam, Moore, Alsop, Berrien, Sackett, Polhemus, Leverich, Blackwell, Luyster, Cowenhoven, Fish, Bragaw, Betts, Way, Van Alst, Remsen, Van Duyn, Alburtus, Howard, Hallett, and Debevoise.

The Ancient Historical Records of Norwalk, Conn.; with a Plan of the Ancient Settlement, and of the Town in 1847. Compiled by Edwin Hall, Pastor of the First Congregational Church. Norwalk: James Mallory & Co. New York: Baker & Scribner. 1847. pp. 320.

The latter one hundred and twenty pages of this town history are given to the genealogy of the families long settled at Norwalk, and the only objection to any portion of the work is its chronological arrangement, which is so much inferior to an arrangement of the records by families. Still there is much information here collected,

and the author deserves much praise for his industry. The names of most frequent occurrence are Abbot, Bixby, Benedict, Betts, Bolt, Bouton, Carter, Comstock, Fitch, Gregory, Haynes, Hickok, Hanford, Hoyt, Keeler, Kellogg, Lockwood, Merwin, Olmstead, Phillips, Platt, Raymond, Sension, Seymour, St. John, Stewart, and Whitney. Especial space is given to the families of Benedict, Betts, Phillips, Benton and St. John.

History of Ancient Woodbury, Connecticut, from the first Indian Deed in 1659 to 1854; including the present Towns of Washington, Southbury, Bethlem, Roxbury, and a part of Oxford and Middlebury. By William Cothren, Waterbury, Conn. 1854. 8vo. pp. 833.

This history contains numerous careful and valuable genealogies, the principal ones being those of Averill, Atwood, Baker, Bronson, Booth, Bull, Beers, Bacon, Cochrane, Curtiss, Graham, Hinman, Hurd, Judson, Lambert, Leavenworth, Mallory, Martin, Mitchell, Minor, Orton, Preston, Perry, Pierce, Sherman, Steele, Stiles, Strong, Stoddard, Terrill, Thompson, Trowbridge, Wheeler, Ward and Whittlesey. There is a steel portrait of the author, and wood cuts of the Parsonage House of Anthony Stoddard, built 1702, and the old Mansion House of Hezekiah Thompson, built 1760. There are however many serious mistakes in the genealogies, wherein the author seems to have relied too much on tradition and conjecture. The Lambert pedigree, especially, may be cited as very evidently improbable, and erroneous even in the later portion. Coats of arms also are profusely assigned without authority. The exceeding merit of the rest of the book renders these mistakes the more dangerous, as the reputation of the author will lead them to be quoted as good authority.

The History of Waterbury, Connecticut; the original township embracing present Watertown and Plymouth, and parts of Oxford, Wolcott, Middlebury, Prospect and Naugatuck. With an Appendix of Biography, Genealogy and Statistics. By Henry Bronson, M. D. Waterbury: Published by Bronson Brothers. 1858. 8vo. pp. 582.

This is a very meritorious work. The history of the town, which is faithfully and judiciously prepared, fills the first 369 pages. The appendix is thus divided: from pp. 370 to 457 biographical sketches of prominent men belonging to the town are given; pp. 458-552 is devoted to genealogy; pp. 553-575 give accounts of later ecclesiastical societies, the manufacturing interests, and some statistics; and the last six pages are an index. The genealogies are not disfigured with coats of arms which have no connection with the families recorded. The families given are Alcott, Adams, Bronson, Brown, Blakeslee, Barnes, Benedict, Buckingham, Clark, Castle, Cook, DeForest, Guernsey, Hickox, Hopkins, Harrison, Hotchkiss, Judd, Kingsbury, Kendrick, Leavenworth, Lewis, Merriman, Peck, Porter, Prichard, Richards, Richardson, Scott, Upson, Warner, Welton, and Woodward. Numerous portraits engraved on steel, maps and other engravings are given.

A Historical Sketch of the Town of Hanover, Mass., with Family Genealogies. By John S. Barry, Author of "Records of the Stetson Family." Boston. 1853. 8vo. pp. 448.

In this book will be found genealogies of the following families: Bailey, Barstow, Bates, Curtis, Dwelley, Eells, Estes, Jacobs, Joselyn, Mann, Perry, Simmons, Smith, Stetson, Stockbridge, Studley, Sylvester, Turner, Whiton, and others. A large number of wood cut views of churches and family residences is given. There

are also numerous coats of arms described in this book, and engravings of some of them given, but a careful examination failed to show that there was any authority for the majority of them; and this custom of assuming facts is one which can not be too loudly condemned.

The History of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut, including East Windsor, South Windsor and Ellington, prior to 1768, the date of their separation from the old town; and Windsor, Bloomfield and Windsor Locks, to the present time. Also the Genealogies and Genealogical Notes of those Families which settled within the limits of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut, prior to 1800. By Henry R. Stiles, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y. New York: Charles B. Norton. 1859. 8vo. pp. xiv and 922.

As three hundred and thirty-two pages, very closely printed in small type, are given to genealogies, this work demands our notice. The principal families here recorded are those of Alvord, Allen, Allyn, Bancroft, Barber, Bartlett, Birge, Bissell, Blodget, Brown, Buckland, Buell, Burnham, Case, Chauncey, Chapman, Clark, Cook, Cross, Denslow, Dexter, Dibble, Drake, Edwards, Eggleston, Eliot, Ellsworth, Elmer, Enos, Filer, Filley, Fitch, Foster, Fowler, Gaylord, Gibbs, Gillet, Grant, Griswold, Hayden, Holcomb, Hosford, Hoskins, Howard, Hoyt, Hubbard, Huit, Humphrey, Loomis, Ludlow, Marshall, Mather, Mills, Moore, Munsell, Nash, Newberry, Niles, Osborn, Owen, Palmer, Parsons, Phelps, Pinney, Porter, Potwine, Prior, Reed, Roberts, Rockwell, Rowell, Ladd, Sill, Skinner, Stiles, Stoughton, Strong, Taylor, Terry, Thrall, Thompson, Tudor, Watson, Welles, White, Wilson, Winchell, Wolcott. The Appendix is filled with historical material. Matthew Grant's Old Church Records, also reprinted in a pamphlet, is especially deserving the attention of the genealogist.

Reminiscences of Troy, from its Settlement in 1790 to 1807, with Remarks on its Commerce, Enterprise, Improvements, State of Political Parties, and Sketches of Individual Character, by John Woodworth: Second Edition, with Notes, Explanatory, Biographical, Historical, and Antiquarian. Albany: J. Munsell, 78 State Street. 1860. Small 4to. pp. iv. 112.

Among the notes to this edition, which were the work of the publisher, and form much the largest portion of the book, is a complete genealogy of the Vanderheyden Family, now nearly extinct. But little more than half a century ago, the site of the present flourishing city of Troy was occupied by the farms of three families of this name. The family pedigree is traced from Dirk Van der Heyden, who went from Albany, and purchased about 1720, and died in 1738.

History of the Town of Newburgh. By E. M. Ruttenber, Corresponding Member of the N. Y. Historical Society. Illustrations by Charles W. Tice, Newburgh. "Those only deserve to be remembered by posterity who cherish the memory and treasure up the history of their ancestors."—Burke. Newburgh: E. M. Ruttenber & Co., Printers. 1859-61. Royal 8vo. pp. 324, xii.

This is a model town history, and is entirely a home production; the designing, engraving and printing being the work of Newburgh men, and each department is executed with uncommon skill. The concluding chapter, consisting of 64 pages, is given to biography and genealogy. The families treated of are: Acker, or Ecker, Belknap, Brown, Carpenter, Carter, Crawford, DeGrove, Flewelling, Fowler, Gardiner, Hasbrouck, Hathaway, Hoffman, Innis, Mailler, Merritt, Parmenter, Penny, Purdy, Reeve, Schultz, Smith, Warren.

The History and Antiquities of Boston, the Capital of Massachusetts and the Metropolis of New England, from its settlement in 1630, to the Year 1770. Also an Introductory History of the Discovery and Settlement of New England. With Notes, Critical and Illustrative. By Samuel G. Drake, A. M., Member of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries at Copenhagen, Corresponding Secretary of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and Honorary and Corresponding Member of the New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland Historical Societies, etc., etc. Boston: Published by Luther Stevens, 186 Washington Street. 1856. Royal 8vo. pp. 840.

The book whose title is given above was published in parts, eighteen in number; the first being issued Sept. 1, 1852, and the last April 2, 1856. It is a work of great research, and the genealogist will find here a mine of material for the history of the families that settled in Boston before the Revolution. Here also are four tabular pedigrees, as follow: Saltonstall, p. 68; Winthrop, p. 72; Hutchinson, p. 227; and Whiting, p. 363. Numerous engravings on steel and wood are given.

Lucius Manlius Sargent, whose varied talents and learning render him a high authority on any subject, and whose intimate knowledge of Boston and its history especially qualify him to give an opinion upon this, thus writes of Mr. Drake's work in a series of articles contributed by him, under his usual signature of *Sigma*, in 1857. to the *Boston Evening Transcript*; which series was afterwards republished in pamphlet form:*

* *Notices of the Histories of Boston.* By Sigma. Boston: A. Williams & Co., 100 Washington Street. 1857. Royal 8vo. pp. 7.

"It is very natural for one, reading merely for amusement, to skim the pages of this account of the history and antiquities of Boston, without even a suspicion of the time and toil devoted to its preparation. But no individual who has had any experience, however limited, in the matter of antiquarian research, can give to these labors of Mr. Drake, a candid examination, without promptly according to the author ample praise for his untiring and successful industry. He has gathered together, and embodied in this volume a prodigious amount of curious and interesting matter, bearing more or less directly upon the history and antiquities of Boston, and upon the discovery and settlement of New England."

Other competent judges have expressed similar opinions of the work, and favorable criticisms have appeared in the *North American Review* and other periodicals.

An edition of 101 copies was printed for subscribers on large paper, in 1857, with many additional engravings, and the following tabular pedigrees: Saltonstall (enlarged), p. 68; Eliot, p. 136; Leverett, p. 159; Cotton, p. 161; Dudley, p. 334; Chauncy, p. 393; Corwin, p. 500; Bradstreet, p. 512; Sewall, p. 586; Chauncy of Boston, p. 670; and Adams, p. 675. Some of the author's friends had a fine portrait of him engraved on steel, and presented proof impressions to all the subscribers to the large paper edition.

There are other town histories that have a large portion of their contents devoted to genealogy, and several a much larger portion than some of which notices have been given. The following deserve to be mentioned: Abbot's Andover, Mass., 1829; Deane's Scituate, Mass., 1831; Willis's Portland, Me., 2 vols., 1831 and 1832; Mirick's Haverhill, Mass., 1832; Felt's Ipswich, Mass., 1834; Shattuck's Concord, Mass., 1835; Bradbury's Kennebunkport, Me., 1837; Gage's Rowley, 1840; Sedgwick's Sharon, Conn., 1842; Coffin's Newbury, Mass., Lancaster's Gilmanton, N. H., Caulkins's

Norwich, Conn., 1845; Felt's Salem, Mass., 2 vols., 1845 and 1849; Fox's Dunstable, 1846; Barry's Framingham, Mass., 1847; Butler's Groton, Mass., 1848; Winsor's Duxbury, Mass., Temple's Whately, Mass., 1849; Sibley's Union, Me., Parker's Londonderry, N. H., Eaton's Warren, Me., Bedford, N. H., 1851; Kidder & Gould's New Ipswich, N. H., Caulkins's New London, Conn., Doolittle's Belchertown, Mass., Hanson's Gardiner, and Pittstown, Me., 1852; Leonard's Dublin, N. H., Thurston's Winthrop, Me., 1855; Bouton's Concord, N. H., 1856; Hill's Mason, N. H., O'Neill's Newberry, S. C., 1859; Washburn's Leicester, Mass., Blood's Temple, N. H., 1860; and Chase's Haverhill, Mass., 1861. Besides these there are other works of an historical character that contain genealogies or genealogical materials: such as Baylies's New Plymouth, 2 vols., 1830; Russell's Guide to Plymouth, Mass., 1846; Smith and Deane's Journal, edited by Willis, 1849; Bi-Centennial Book of Malden, Mass., 1850; Emery's Ministry of Taunton, 2 vols., Blake's History of the Mendon Association, Glastenbury (Conn.) Centennial, 1853; and Griffin's Journal, 1857.

Memoirs of a Huguenot Family: translated and compiled from the original Autobiography of the Rev. James Fontaine, and other family manuscripts; comprising an original Journal of travels in Virginia, New York, etc., 1715 and 1716. By Ann Maury. With an Appendix, containing a Translation of the Edict of Nantes, the Edict of Revocation, and other interesting historical documents. New York: George P. Putnam & Co. 1853. pp. 312.

The writer of this most interesting autobiography was the Rev. James Fontaine, who was born at Jenouillé, in 1658. His family was noble, his great-grandfather John de la Fontaine, being an

officer in the household of Francis I, holding his commission for many years, although he had become a Huguenot. He was killed by the Catholics in 1563, but his family escaped to Rochelle, where one son, James, became a merchant, and left an only son, James, who became a Protestant minister at Vaux, and had a large family of whom James was the youngest. This James, the writer, became a minister, suffered much persecution, escaped to England in 1685, married, removed to Ireland, and there brought up a large family. Of this family, James, Peter and Francis removed to Virginia, as did their sister Mary Ann, who married Matthew Maury; and John and Moses Fontaine remained at London. All the branches of the family seem to have spread and prospered, and have enjoyed a good reputation in their adopted country.

The life of James Fontaine was certainly a busy one, and in this memoir every incident is narrated in such animated style that few works of fiction can be more attractive. The Journals and letters from Virginia contain very interesting pictures of colonial life, and are cited with approval by Bishop Meade in his *History*.

An Address delivered on the 26th of December, 1849, on the celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the settlement of the Town of East Hampton; together with an Appendix containing a General History of the Town from its first Settlement to the year 1800. By Henry P. Hedges. [Poetical Quotation.] Sag-Harbor, L. I.: Corrector Office. 1850. 8vo. pp. 101.

Of this pamphlet from pp. 52-72 is devoted to the family history and genealogy of the Gardiner, Baker, Barnes, Chatfield, Conkling, Dayton, Hedges, Hunting, Mulford, Osborn, Talmadge, Dominy, Filer and Sherrill families.

Memories, Counsels, and Reflections. By an Octogenary. Addressed to his children and Descendants, and printed for their use. Cambridge: Metcalf & Co. 1857. 8vo. pp. 119.

This work consists of two sermons and an autobiography by Rev. Dan Huntington of Litchfield, and some genealogical notes on the family, and some reminiscences of Lebanon. The genealogies are those of Huntington, Throop, Phelps, and Pitkin, and are not of any especial interest, except where anecdotes are given which may aid future writers. A note says that Rev. E. B. Huntington of Stamford, Conn., will soon issue a history of the Huntingtons — but I believe it is yet unpublished.

Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania, with some Notices of the Writers. Privately printed. Philadelphia: Crissey & Markley, printers. 1855. 2 vols. pp. 138 and 312.

The first volume consists of genealogical notes concerning the writers of the letters, prepared by Thomas Balch, Esq., of Philadelphia, one of the most learned antiquaries of the state. The families here noticed are the Shippen, descended from Edward of Boston, 1668, whose brother was William Shippen, Rector of Stockport, county of Chester; which Edward became a Quaker and was first mayor of Philadelphia: and others connected to them. The Francis family commences with Philip, mayor of Plymouth, Eng., whose grandson, Tench F., was uncle of Sir Philip F., whose name appears so often in the Junius controversy. Tench Francis settled at Philadelphia, and his great-grandson was Governor of Rhode Island. The Swifts, McCalls, Willings (of whom Charles W. was great-grandson of Harrison and Mayne, two of the Regicides, and great-grandfather of Lady Ashburton), Jacksons, Sterlings and

Byrds are here recorded, and form in fact a very admirable outline of the pedigree of the most noted Pennsylvania families. Of the letters it is impossible to say much, because the editor has restricted the circulation of his work, and his wishes ought to be respected. They will be of great service to the future historian.

The Life of Esther de Berdt, afterwards Esther Reed of Pennsylvania. Privately printed. Philadelphia: C. Sherman, printer, 1853.

This is a volume of family letters written about the date of the Revolution, and probably edited by W. B. Reed, Esq.

The Will of William Lawrence, born in Groton, 1783, died in Boston 1848, to which are prefixed the wills of William Bordman Senior, who died in 1806; of his daughter Susannah Bordman, who died the same year, and of his son William Bordman, born 1760, died 1842; also the will of Mrs. Susan Ruggles Lawrence, born 1787, died 1858. [The Lawrence Arms.] Boston. Six copies printed for the use of the Trustees. 1860. folio. pp. 48.

This compilation is beautifully printed, and is from the Riverside Press of H. O. Houghton and Company, Cambridge, Massachusetts. There is a head piece to each division of the book, and nine initial letters printed in red. The W of William and L of Lawrence, on the title page, are mediæval letters, printed in red, and were cut for the book. Besides the wills mentioned in the title, and a brief introduction by the compiler, signed H. A. W., the book contains memoranda relating to the families of William Bordman, and of Caleb Davis, the son of Joshua and Sarah Davis, born in Woodstock, Conn., Oct. 25, 1738; died in Boston, July 6, 1797; and who was the first speaker of the Mass. house of representatives, under the constitution, in 1780: Memoranda relating to the family

of William Lawrence, giving his descent from John Lawrence of Wisset, county of Suffolk, England, and of Watertown and Groton, Mass., with two generations of his descendants, being all of his descendants born to this date, October, 1861; and a list of family portraits.

Pictures of the Olden Time, as shown in the fortunes of a family of the Pilgrims. By Edmund H. Sears. With a Genealogy. Private edition. Boston: Crosby, Nichols & Co. 1857. 8vo. pp. 327 and 96.

The family, whose real vicissitudes are here presented in a garb of fiction, is that of Sears. How much a genealogy is improved by such a treatment is of course a matter on which opinions will widely differ, but Mr. Sears has certainly written a very interesting historical novel, and many of his readers will be thankful for his representations of life in England and Holland in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Richard Sears, the elder of two brothers, was of a family of distinction in Colchester, as the records and monuments existing clearly prove. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Edmund Knyvett and Jane Bouchier his wife, heiress of Lord Berners, but having adopted the Reformed religion, he was obliged to seek refuge in Holland, where he died in 1540, aged 32. His only son, John Bouchier Sayer, married Elizabeth, daughter of Admiral Sir John Hawkins, and had four sons, the eldest of whom, John Bouchier, married Marie L., daughter of Philip Lamoral van Egmond, of a family distinguished in the history of Holland. This latter John Bouchier was father of Richard Sears, who settled at Plymouth, Mass., and was the ancestor of the large family here recorded in the second part. The genealogical portion of the book is very well executed and contains some interesting notes on the bearers of the name.

A History of the Rev. Hugh Peters, A. M., Arch-Intendant of the Prerogative Court of Doctors' Commons: Member of the Celebrated Assembly of Divines at the Savoy, Westminster: and Principal Chaplain to the Lord Protector and to the Lords and House of Commons, from the year 1640 to 1660. With an appendix. By the Rev. Samuel Peters, LL. D. New York: Printed for the Author. 1807. 8vo. pp. 155.

This work has in the appendix a genealogical account of the Peters family, which fills from pp. 109-126. It is carelessly prepared, and its statements should be received with great caution. There are slight notices of other New England families. The following items show that Rev. Mr. Peters was too much inclined to seek an exalted station for the ancestors of his friends. Among the settlers of New England, and especially Connecticut, he reckons: Thomas Seymour, a younger branch of the family of the Duke of Somerset; three brothers of the then Lord Stanley, Earl of Derby; William Russell, a younger branch of the Duke of Bedford; Pierrepont, a younger branch of the family of the Duke of Kingston; Pelham, of the family of the Duke of New Castle; Montague, of the family of the Earl of Sandwich; and John Graham, a younger branch of the Duke of Montrose's family. I have not seen the proofs on which these statements are founded, but if they be indisputable, Virginia must yield the palm to Connecticut for illustrious descent.

Memoir of Mark Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., Republished from Barnard's American Journal of Education. 8vo. pp. 20.

This memoir is by Rev. Calvin Duffee of Williamstown, Mass., and was published in 1861. It contains a portrait of President Hopkins. The last page is devoted to a note on the *Genealogy of*

the *Hopkins Family*, giving one line of the descendants of John¹ Hopkins, who settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1634, and removed to Hartford, Conn., in 1636, through Stephen², John³, Timothy⁴, Mark⁵ and Archibald⁶, to Mark⁷, the subject of this memoir, who was born at Stockbridge, Mass., Feb. 4, 1802, graduated at Williams College, 1824, and in 1836 became the fourth president of that institution. The grandmother of President Hopkins, Electa Sargeant, we are here told, was "a daughter of the well known Missionary Sargeant, and a niece of Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams College." Two other immigrants of the name besides John¹ Hopkins are here mentioned: Stephen of the Mayflower and Gov. Edward of Connecticut. There were certainly two more: William of Stratford, Conn., 1640, and Thomas of Providence, R. I., 1641. Thomas¹ was the ancestor of Gov. Stephen⁴ Hopkins, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, through William² and William³. There were others early in New England who were probably immigrants.

Reminiscences of Samuel Dexter. Originally written for the Boston Evening Transcript. By Sigma. Boston: Henry W. Dutton & Son, 1857. 16mo. pp. 96.

This work is a very well written biography of Samuel Dexter, who was born at Boston, 1761, a most distinguished lawyer, and a senator and secretary of war, and of the treasury, under John Adams. His father, Samuel, married a Sigourney, and of his grandfather, Rev. Samuel Dexter of Dedham, a most copious diary has been preserved, and will be found printed in the *Register*, xiii-305 and xiv, 35, 107, 202, enriched with many notes.

Another valuable work of Lucius Manlius Sargent, Esq., is entitled *Recollections of a Sexton of the Old School*, written for the *Boston Transcript*, and collected in two volumes; in which much

attention is given to the Fanenil family, with many other curious items concerning the Boston of the last century. Mr. Sargent has been one of the most noted contributors to the journals of the day; and though many of his controversial articles have abounded in unwarrantable personalities, his great abilities have obtained for him a large auditory and secured him in a large measure from retaliation. His historical essays on the other hand have been full of valuable matter, and his acuteness has been displayed to its best advantage in sifting the true from the false, of the statements handed down by tradition.

Life of Captain Nathan Hale, the Martyr-Spy of the Revolution. By I. W. Stuart. Hartford: Published by F. A. Brown. 1856. 12mo. pp. 230.

This is a very complete memoir of a soldier of the Revolution, whose untimely end has invested his name with the same melancholy interest which surrounds that of Major André. Holding the rank of Captain, and highly esteemed for his bravery and talents, he volunteered at a time of peculiar depression and danger, to enter New York, then held by the British forces, to obtain information as to the strength and plans of the enemy. He was discovered, and was hung Sept. 22, 1776, in accordance with the well known martial law on this point. A monument was erected to his memory in 1846, in the town of Coventry, Conn., but every history of the war will preserve the fame of one who regretted only that he had but one life to lose for his country. Pp. 185-202 of this volume contain a genealogy of the Hale family, tracing it to Robert Hale of Charlestown, probably of a good family in Kent, Eng. His son, Rev. John H., was grandfather of Richard of Newburyport and Coventry, who had Capt. Nathan, mentioned above, Enoch, David and others. Enoch was father of Hon. Nathan Hale, editor of the *Boston Advertiser*; and David had a

son, David, editor of the *New York Journal of Commerce*, both papers of national reputation. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, a well known minister and author, is the son of Hon. Nathan H.; and in 1859 delivered the sermon before the Massachusetts legislature, his brother Hon. Charles H. being Speaker of the House at that time. an event probably without a parallel on our records.

Memoir of the Life and Character of Mrs. Mary Anna Boardman, with an Historical Account of Her Forefathers, and Biographical and Genealogical Notices of many of her kindred and relatives. By her son-in-law John Frederick Schroeder, D. D. Printed for Private Distribution. New Haven: 1849. Svo. pp. 478.

This elaborate biography enters largely into the genealogy of several families from which Mrs. Boardman was descended. Her paternal and maternal ancestors are thus given by Rev. Dr. Schroeder: "her father was Dr. William Whiting of Hartford, who was the son of Col. William Whiting of Bozrah, who was the son of the Rev. Samuel Whiting of Windham, who was the son of the Rev. John Whiting of Hartford, who was the son of the Hon. William Whiting of Hartford. Her mother was Anna Mason of Franklin, who was the daughter of Jeremiah Mason of Franklin, who was the son of Rev. Daniel Mason of Lebanon, who was the son of Daniel Mason of Stonington, who was the son of Maj. Gen. John Mason of Windsor." Pp. 14-35 are devoted to an account of Maj. John Mason, the hero of the Pequot war and some of his descendants; and pp. 35-75 give a biographical sketch of William Whiting one of the founders of Hartford, Conn., and his descendants. In the Appendix a fuller genealogy of the Mason family is given, pp. 365-71; and of the Whiting family, pp. 372-80; while a genealogical account of the Boardman family fills pp. 388-415.

Fifty-eight pages are devoted to a full and well prepared index. The book is elegantly printed and has a fine portrait of Mrs. Boardman. A more extensive genealogy of the descendants of Major John Mason, prepared by Hon. Reuben H. Walworth, formerly Chancellor of New York State, is printed in the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, vol. xv, pp. 117, 217, 318; and another Whiting family, descended from Rev. Samuel Whiting of Lynn, a native of Boston, Eng., of which place his father, John Whiting, was mayor in 1600 and in 1608, is well displayed in a tabular pedigree in Drake's *History of Boston*, p. 363. To the latter family belongs William Whiting, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass., an eloquent advocate, who formerly filled the office of President of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. One of the most distinguished descendants of Major Mason, was Hon. Jeremiah Mason, the eminent jurist, who was born April 27, 1768, graduated at Yale College, 1788, was United States Senator from New Hampshire 1813-17, and died Oct. 4, 1848.

Proceedings upon the Dedication of Plummer Hall, at Salem, October 6, 1857: including Rev. Mr. Hopkin's Address, and Judge White's Memoir of the Plummer Family. Salem: printed by Wm. Ives and G. W. Pease. 1858. 8vo. pp. 97.

This memoir of the Plummers is not very extensive, but too much circulation can not be given to a name which has been so ennobled by the liberality of its bearers. Dr. Joshua Plummer, son of Samuel and Elizabeth P., of Gloucester, Mass., was born in 1756, and by his wife Olive, daughter of the Rev. Isaac Lyman of York, sister of Theodore Lyman of Boston, he had seven children, who all died unmarried. Ernestus Augustus, the eldest son, acquired a large fortune in business, which he left at his death in 1823 to his only surviving sister Caroline. Miss Plummer died in

1854, and left fifteen thousand dollars to endow a professorship of Christian morals at Harvard College, twenty-five thousand for a reform school for boys, and thirty thousand dollars to the Salem Athenæum to build a hall. The building was finished and dedicated in 1857, and is now occupied by the Athenæum and the Essex Institute. This gift, by furnishing a permanent fund for the Institute will greatly assist the cause of genealogy to which a portion of the collections of that society is given; cause sufficient if none other existed to warrant our notice of this book.

Narrative of the Captivity of Mrs. Johnson containing an Account of her Sufferings during Four Years with the Indians and French. Walpole, N. H., 1796. 16mo.

The only reason for noticing this work, is the fact that it contains one of the earliest genealogies published in this country. Prefixed to it is a brief account of the Willard family, the maiden name of Mrs. Johnson having been Susannah Willard. It is possible that I may have overlooked or failed to find some of the early genealogies, if not, the Stebbins Family published separately in 1771 was the first, the Leonard Family by Rev. Peres Fobes, LL. D., printed in 1794, in the third volume of the *Mass. Hist. Collections* was the second, and the present work ranks as third. The genealogy and narrative were prepared by the late Rev. Abner Kneeland, since well known as the editor of the *Boston Investigator*, from materials furnished him by Mrs. Johnson or her family. The work has been often reprinted. In the first volume of Farmer and Moore's *Historical Collections*, is a reprint with notes. The annotator states that the genealogy is erroneous, and a corrected one is given in a foot note. An excellent genealogy of the Willards was published in 1858.

A Sermon delivered at the Funeral of Doct. William Cogswell, of Atkinson (N. H.), January 3, 1831. By John Kelly, A. M., Pastor of the Church at Hampstead. Boston. 8vo. pp. 16.

The last six pages of this work are devoted to "Some genealogical account of the Cogswell family, and some historical facts in relation to it." The progenitor of this family was John Cogswell, a merchant of London, Eng., who was wrecked at Pemaquid, Aug. 15, 1635, in the *Angel Gabriel*, while on his voyage to New England. He afterwards settled at Ipswich, Mass., where he died Nov. 29, 1669, aged about 58.

A Sermon Preached after the Funeral of Noah Lincoln, who died at Boston, July 31, 1856, aged 84. By Chandler Robbins, Minister of the Second Church. With Genealogical and Biographical Notes. Boston: Printed by John Wilson & Son. 1856. 8vo. pp. 49.

From pp. 35-49 is devoted to the biographical and genealogical notes. The families of the ancestors of Noah Lincoln, beginning with Stephen Lincoln, who emigrated in 1638, from Windham, Eng., and settled in Hingham, N. E., are first given. For the earlier portion of this, Rev. Dr. Robbins acknowledges his indebtedness to Hon. Solomon Lincoln, author of the *History of Hingham*. Then follow the children and grandchildren of the deceased.

Sermon delivered at Northampton, Nov. 11, 1819, at the Interment of Hon. Caleb Strong, late Governor of Massachusetts. By Joseph Lyman, D. D. Northampton: 1819. 8vo. pp. 23.

To some of the copies of this sermon is appended a genealogy of the Strong family, descendants of Elder John Strong, who came from

England and settled at Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, and after removing to Hingham and Taunton, Mass., Windsor, Conn., and finally to Northampton, Mass., died at the latter place in 1699, aged 94. This genealogy is reprinted entire in the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*, VIII, 180. The family of Elder John Strong and some of his descendants through his son John, occupy nearly three closely printed pages in Dr. Stiles's *History of Windsor, Conn.*; Rev. William Cogswell, D. D., also prepared a brief genealogy of the Strong family, which he appended to the sermon on the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Joanna Strong, preached by Rev. Mr. Hitchcock. In the same appendix, I think, were genealogies of the Odiorne and other families.

How to Live; a Memorial of a Christian Centenarian.

A Discourse preached Sabbath, December 23, 1855, at the Funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Bowers of Middle Haddam, Conn. By James Kilbourn, Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Middle Haddam. Published by the kindred of Mrs. Bowers. Hartford: Press of Case, Tiffany & Co. 1856. 8vo. pp. 19.

The Appendix to this pamphlet containing pp. 17-19, gives a brief account of a few of the descendants of Jacob Hurd, who is here said to have emigrated from the Highlands of Scotland not long previous to 1720, and to have settled in the region of Cape Cod; whence he removed to Chestnut Hill, in the town of Chatham, Conn., but spent the last years of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Williams, at Pine Swamp, now Winchester. Mrs. Bowers was the grand-daughter of the immigrant. Her father was Jacob Hurd, and her mother's maiden name was Thankful Hurlbut. She was born April 9, 1755, and was twice married; first to Capt. Joseph Cary Jr., and second to Major Jonathan Bowers. She died Dec. 21, 1855, aged upwards of 100.

VAIL FAMILY.

I have seen several circulars issued by Alfred Vail of Morristown, N. J., containing many items relative to families of the name. The first page dated March 27, 1857, its reverse, May 5th, containing the Vailes of Ludlow, Vt., and of Virginia. The second, two pages, May 12, Vailes of North Carolina; third sheet, May 21, map of the author's pedigree; fourth sheet, June 3, circular of questions about the family; fifth, four pages relative to John Vail, a Quaker of Plainfield, N. J.; sixth, a circular dated January, 1858. There are also two sheets, printed on yellow paper, of obituaries and wills, and a printed form to be filled and returned to the compiler. I am not sure that these were all the sheets issued, but they contain much information concerning the family. I presume Mr. Vail has not yet issued his proposed genealogy.

The Sheldon Magazine : or, a Genealogical List of the Sheldons in America, with Biographical and Historical Notes, and Notices of other Families with which this intermarried. By Rev. Henry Olcott Sheldon. Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio. 1855. 8vo. pp. 112.

This work of which four parts have been published, is a list of names or outline of a promised genealogy, issued for the purpose of corrections, and is therefore only to be considered as a collection of genealogical items. I believe the genealogy is soon to appear. The first part, published in June, 1855, contains pp. 1-28; the second, Jan. 1857, pp. 28-55; the third, April, 1857, pp. 55-82; and the fourth, Oct. 1857, pp. 82-112. There are duplicate pages bearing the same number. A notice in the fourth number informs us that another number will complete what was intended to be published "in this edition of the list."

A Genealogical Register of the First Settlers of New-England: containing an Alphabetical List of the Governours, Deputy-Governours, Assistants or Counsellors, Ministers of the Gospel in the several Colonies from 1620 to 1692; Representatives of the General Court of Massachusetts from 1634 to 1692; Graduates of Harvard College to 1662; Members of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company to 1662; Freemen admitted to the Massachusetts Colony from 1630 to 1692; with many other of the early inhabitants of New England and Long-Island, N. Y., from 1620 to the year 1675: to which are added various Genealogical and Biographical Notes, collected from ancient records, manuscripts, and printed works. By John Farmer, Corresponding Secretary of the New-Hampshire Historical Society. Lancaster, Mass., published by Carter, Andrews & Co.: sold by Hilliard, Gray & Co. and Carter & Hendee, Boston. 1829. 8vo. pp. 351.

This work will of course be superseded by Savage's new edition, but it is entitled to respect as the corner-stone of New England Genealogy. Elsewhere will be found mention of John Farmer, to whose exertions is due the present flourishing state of the science: and this book, for so many years the chief authority on family history, is a witness to his industry and capability.

The Paine Family Register, or, Genealogical Notes and Queries. Nos. 1 to 8. Albany. N. Y.: J. Munsell, 1857-59. 4to.

This work, of which eight numbers have appeared, and which will probably be completed in four more numbers, was undertaken

by Dr. Henry D. Paine, as a convenient method of disseminating and collecting information concerning the numerous families of the name. It is certainly a very good plan, though involving some expense, and secures to the family a great amount of information, whose publication otherwise would depend on the chances of the completion of a good genealogy. The work was continued quarterly in April, July and October to July, 1858, in numbers of 8 pages each. The eighth number was issued Jan., 1859, and it is proposed to close it up during the year 1862.

Historical Collections of the Essex Institute. Vol. I. Salem: Published for the Essex Institute by Henry Whipple & Son. 1859. Pp. 206. Vol. II. 1860. Pp. 310. Vol. III. 1861 (incomplete). Pp. 146.

This periodical is published in small quarto form in numbers of about 50 pages each. The first volume contains five numbers for May, July, September and November, 1859; and the second, six numbers, for February, April, June, August, October and December, 1860; of the third volume, only three numbers are yet published, those for February, April and June, 1861. These dates do not always indicate the time of publication, as some of the numbers have been issued a month or two after the date they bear. The character of the matter in this work, is very similar to that in the *N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register*; but it is chiefly confined to such as relates to Essex county, Massachusetts. There are not many genealogies, however, in the work. Those in the first volume are, the Ingersoll, Jacobs and Very families; those in the second, the Very family concluded, and the Hopkins-family of Rhode Island; and those in the third, as far as published, the Holyoke and Nichols families.

There is a great deal of material here that will be of service to

the genealogist. Two series of contributions by Mr. Ira J. Patch, are deserving of particular notice. These are, the records of births, marriages and deaths in Salem, began in the first number and continued in nearly every number since; and abstracts from wills, inventories, &c., on file in the office of clerk of courts, Salem, Mass., some of which have been published in every number. The first probate document on file, is a will, proved 1640, and from this date, to November, 1681, abstracts of all the documents are given.

The Essex Institute was formed during the autumn of 1847, by the union of the Essex Historical Society, incorporated 1821, and the Essex County Natural History Society, incorporated 1836. The new society obtained an act of incorporation, Feb., 1848. Previous to the commencement of the above periodical, it had issued one octavo volume, and a part of another, bearing the title, *Proceedings of the Essex Institute*. Vol. I, published in 1856, contains 276 pages, giving record of the proceedings of the society from 1848 to 1856. The first part of vol. II, published 1858, contains 192 pages, and continues the record from 1856 to 1857. A large part of the proceedings relate to subjects of natural history. The principal articles of an historical or a genealogical nature, are the following papers, viz: vol. I, pp. 89-135, on Leslie's Retreat, by C. M. Endicott; pp. 157-187, on Salem Newspapers, &c., by G. L. Streeter; pp. 242-267, on Matthew Cradock, by David Roberts; vol. II, on Rev. Samuel Parris, by S. P. Fowler. These papers have all been published in a separate form. Vol. II, pp. 82-90, contain some excellent remarks by C. M. Endicott, on Genealogy—that is, the genealogy of the first settlers, the Puritan Fathers of New England—as a duty.

The American Loyalists, or Biographical Sketches of Adherents to the British Crown in the War of the Revolution; alphabetically arranged; with a preliminary Historical Essay. By Lorenzo Sabine. Boston: Charles C. Little and James Brown. 1847. 8vo. pp. 733.

This is hardly to be considered a genealogical work, but there are many notes in it relating to family history; and the removal of so many persons from New England, mainly of the wealthier classes, must be a fact worthy of the genealogist's notice, as so many names disappear thus from our records. Mr. Sabine's work has become widely known and often cited; and the preliminary essay proves that he possesses not only the industry to collect biographical facts, but a familiarity with the early political history of the country. The author has been for sometime engaged in preparing a new and enlarged edition for the press.

A Collection of American Epitaphs and Inscriptions with occasional notes. By Rev. Timothy Alden, A. M., Honorary Member of the Massachusetts and New York Historical Societies, Member of the American Antiquarian Society, etc. Pentade I. New York, 1814. 5 vols. 18mo. ea. pp. 288; but to the last vol. are added 8 pp. of subscriber's names.

This work was begun Jan., 1812, in numbers of 72 pages each, and continued quarterly in April, July and October of that year, completing the first volume. The rest of the work was issued in whole volumes.

The author in his prefatory address says: "From an early age, I have been in the habit, as opportunity has presented, of copying from stones, erected to the memory of the dead, the epitaphs of

such as were distinguished in life for their piety, genius, literature, science, offices of honor and trust, feats of heroism in the cause of their country, and usefulness to the world. * * * That disposition which induced me to copy valuable inscriptions has often led me to make inquiries of the aged and intelligent, and to extend my researches into ancient records, private manuscripts and scarce printed tracts and papers, for facts in American biography and history. The result has been a fund of materials from which are drawn the occasional notes, making the greater part of this collection."

Each volume has an index and a dedication in Latin. The first volume is dedicated to President John Adams, the second to Ebenezer Hazard, the third to Judge Bushrod Washington, the fourth to Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller, and the fifth to Prof. Joseph McKean and to the author's father, Rev. Timothy Alden of Yarmouth, Mass. The inscriptions are from all parts of the country, as far north as Hanover, N. H., and as far south as Savannah, Ga. Though there are no regular genealogies in the work, there is here a mass of material that is of service in the preparation of such works.

At the close of the fifth volume the author gives this notice: "From the kindly suggestions of my worthy literary friends, who have examined this work, I have been led to conclude on preparing and publishing, sometime hence, *Deo volente*, another series of five volumes." He then solicits "documents to aid in making the second pentade;" but the second pentade was never published; though the author lived till 1839.

Epitaphs from Copp's Hill Burying-Ground, Boston; with Notes. By Thomas Bridgman. Boston and Cambridge: James Munroe & Co. 1851. 12mo, pp. 252.

Memorials of the Dead in Boston; containing exact transcripts of Inscriptions on the sepulchral monuments in the King's Chapel Burial Ground, in the city of Boston. With copious Historical and Biographical Notices of many of the early settlers of the Metropolis of New England. By Thomas Bridgman. Boston: Benjamin B. Mussey & Co. 1853. pp. 339.

The Pilgrims of Boston and their Descendants: with an Introduction by Hon. Edward Everett, LL. D. Also, Inscriptions from the Monuments in the Granary Burial Ground, Tremont Street. By Thomas Bridgman. New York: D. Appleton & Co., Boston, Phillips, Sampson & Co. 1856. 8vo. pp. 406.

These three works contain many of the epitaphs remaining in three of the four Boston earliest burying-grounds, and they are certainly of great value to the genealogist: Mr. Bridgman did not copy all the inscriptions, and he committed some errors; but his task was a tedious one, and few others would have attempted it. In the King's Chapel, record will be found many interesting genealogical notes, written by gentlemen interested in the book, relating to the families of Apthorp, Avery, Binney, Brattle, Bridge, Brinley, Bulfinch, Bromfield, Clapp, Coolidge, Doane, Dawes, Hall, Homer, Jones, Lloyd, Marion, Parrott, Phillips, Prentice, Pitts, Proctor, Salisbury, Savage, Sewall, Tyler, Vassall, Waldo, Wendell and Winthrop. There are several coats of arms engraved, but these are not necessarily of authority.

The Granary Record notices the families of Amory, Bowdoin, Bowes, Binney, Butler, Clark, Cushing, Davie, Eckley, Faneuil, Franklin, Gray, Gore, Greenough, Hale, Hancock, Harris, Hunt,

Hyslop, Lothrop, Loring, Lowell, Mason, Minot, Mountfort, Parker, Perkins, Pemberton, Phillips, Pearce, Russell, Sewall, Spear, Sumner, Tappan, Walley and Warren. The execution of this book is very uneven, and I would caution the reader before trusting to its statements, to read the review in the *Register* for July, 1856, where many errors and omissions are corrected.

The Copp's Hill, contains notices of the families of Lake, Hart, Bowles, Parkman, Brown, Thornton, Snelling, Pratt, Loring, Cushing, Spear, Gray, and Warren. It contains coats of arms of Lake, Greenwood, Goodrich, Mountfort, Clark, Martyn, Gee, Thornton, Snelling, and Loring. Those of Lake, Mountford, Clark and Gee, are probably reliable; Greenwood, Goodrich, Martyn and Snelling, are very possibly correct, but no proof is given; that of Loring is thus described: "Heraldry—arms of Sir Petrus Loring, granted in the reign of Henry III." As Sir P. L. left only two daughters, coheiresses, this coat of arms must require some farther proof to be satisfactory to any genealogist.

The Annals of Albany. By Joel Munsell. Albany: J. Munsell, 1850–59. 10 vols. 12mo.

This work embraces among other matters, the records upon the tombstones of the present burial grounds of Albany, many of which have been removed since the inscriptions were copied. There is also a list of the burials in the ancient grave yard of the city, while it was stockaded, from 1722 to 1757, with dates; names of settlers from 1630 to 1646; and lists of early freeholders, both English and Dutch. The value of the tombstone inscriptions of the presbyterian churches is in many cases enhanced by notes stating what portions of New England the occupants of the graves emigrated from, and each volume is accompanied by an index.

Inscriptions on the Grave Stones in the Grave Yards of Northampton and of other towns in the valley of the Connecticut, as Springfield, Amherst, Hadley, Hatfield, Deerfield, &c. With Brief Annals of Northampton. Embellished with portraits of President Edwards and Governor Strong. Transcribed by Thomas Bridgman. Northampton, Mass. Published by Hopkins, Bridgman & Co. 1850. pp. 227.

The names of most frequent occurrence in this collection are Ashmun, Allen, Bliss, Bridgman, Clark, Cook, Clap, Dwight, Edwards, Ely, Hunt, Lyman, Mather, Parsons, Pomeroy, Pyncheon, Strong, Stoddard, Stebbins, Wright, Williams, and Worthington.

This was the first collection published by Mr. Bridgman, and besides his Boston epitaphs, he proposed to publish copies of inscriptions at New York, and Salem, and a series of sketches of the governors of Massachusetts, as well as genealogical items from the Northampton records; but none of these desirable works have yet been issued.

Result of some Researches among the British Archives for information relative to the Founders of New England: made in the years 1858, 1859, and 1860. Originally collected for and published in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, and now corrected and enlarged. By Samuel G. Drake, late President of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Boston: 1860. small quarto. pp. 143.

This volume contains the names of many of the early settlers here, copied from certain returns kept in England, and which have recently come to light during investigations in the state paper office. Mr. Savage has given copies of nearly all these lists, but they

have been thoroughly revised by Mr. Drake, and are now printed together for the first time. These records, of course, are of the highest value to the genealogist, as in many cases the birth-place of the emigrant is given; and it is a matter of great regret that more of these records have not been preserved. The book is very thoroughly indexed.

Epitaphs from the Old Burying-Ground in Cambridge.
With notes, by William Thaddeus Harris, Junior
Sophister in Harvard College. Cambridge: Pub-
lished by John Owen. 1845. pp. 192.

As Cambridge was so early settled, and was particularly the learned town of the state, any memorial of the dead therein interred, must contain many names of distinguished men. The old graveyard, notwithstanding that it contained the monuments of so many of the dignitaries of Harvard College, has been allowed to fall into a shameful state of neglect; and it is certainly very fortunate that the antiquarian tastes of Mr. Harris led him to preserve so many of the inscriptions. The names here recorded include Angier, Appleton, Bordman, Belcher, Brattle, Champney, Clark, Cook, Coolidge, Cooper, Cutter, Dana, Dickson, Dunster, Fessenden, Fillebrown, Frost, Goddard, Gookin, Hancock, Harlakenden, Hill, Holyoke, Kidder, Leverett, Manning, Marrett, Mitchell, Moore, Oakes, Palfrey, Phipps, Prentice, Remington, Sparhawk, Stedman, Thwing, Vassall, Walton, Warland, Watson, Whitmore, Wigglesworth, Willard, Winship and Wyeth.

The author was the son of Thaddeus William Harris, Librarian of Harvard College, and was a very learned and zealous antiquary; he was an invalid all his life, and thus prevented from pursuing his favorite occupation to advantage, but he was remarkably well informed on all the points of early New England history. He edited the second edition of Hubbard's *History of New England*.

An obituary by Prof. Child of Harvard College, will be found in the *Register*, ix, 99-101, an edition of 150 copies of which were reprinted in a pamphlet of 14 pages, small quarto.

I may add that the tombstone of Francis Whitmore, noted in this book, has since been removed to Medford, Mass., and placed with those of many of his descendants. Those who are investigating the genealogy of Cambridge should not fail to consult Rev. Wm. Newell's *Discourse on the Cambridge Church-Gathering in 1636*, delivered at Cambridge Feb. 22, 1846 (Boston. 8vo. pp. 65); in the appendix of which there is a record, by Rev. Jonathan Mitchell, filling 15 pages, of the members in full communion, with their children, commenced Jan. 1658-9, and continued for several years.

Collections concerning the Church or Congregation of Protestant Separatists formed at Serooby in North Nottinghamshire, in the time of King James I: the founders of New Plymouth, the parent colony of New-England. By the Rev. Joseph Hunter. London: Published by John Russell Smith. 1854. pp. 205.

The great credit of discovering the spot where the Pilgrim church of Leyden originated is due to the Rev. Joseph Hunter. He here shows that it was formed at Serooby, and he gives some very interesting particulars concerning the leaders in the enterprise. These were Rev. Richard Clifton of Babworth, Francis Jessop, William Brewster, who was postmaster at Serooby, John Robinson of Norwich, William Bradford of Austerfield, Robert Southworth, George Morton, Richard Jackson and Robert Rochester of Serooby, and Hugh Bromhead. Much new information is here given and researches since made in Holland, have cleared many points left

doubtful. The descendants of the Pilgrims owe much to the antiquarian zeal of Mr. Hunter, and the history of this remarkable emigration can now be clearly traced from its feeble commencement.

The Pilgrim Fathers: or, the Founders of New England, in the reign of James the First. By W. H. Bartlett, author of "Forty Days in the Desert." With illustrations. London: Arthur Hall, Virtue & Co. 1853. Svo. pp. 240.

The historical portion of this work is avowedly compiled from the works of Hunter, Russell, and others well known here, but not familiar to the English public; but the great merit of the book is that the author has illustrated his narrative by so many beautiful engravings from his drawings of places, which must always be of interest to New Englanders. Such are the views of Austerfield, Serooby, the Standish Chapel, localities in Boston, Eng., Amsterdam, Leyden, and Delft, and the numerous representations of places in New England connected with the settlement of the Pilgrims, and of articles deriving an interest from their former ownership. The book deserves a much wider circulation here than it has yet enjoyed.

Lives of Isaac Heath and John Bowles, Elders of the Church and Principal Founders of the Grammar School in Roxbury and of Rev. John Eliot, Jr., Preacher to the Indians and first Pastor of the Church in Newton. By J. Wingate Thornton. [For Private Distribution.] MDCCCL. 12mo. pp. 216.

This book is of special value to the genealogist, as it contains the Apostle Eliot's Record to the middle of the year 1671, filling pp. 159-216 of the work. The original MS. in Eliot's handwriting is still preserved, and is entitled: "A recorde of such as adjoynd

themselves unto the fellowship of this Church of Christ at Roxborough, as also of such children as they had when they joynd & of such as were borne vnto them vnder the Holy Covenant of this Church who are most p'perly the Seede of this Church." Mr. Thornton remarks: "The arrangement of the names in the MS. indicates a design to have given concise notices of each; for instance, half a page is left blank under Gov. Dudley's name, and so with many others." The record generally gives the time when the person came to New England, and frequently a brief synopsis of his life. A few notes are appended within brackets by Mr. Thornton. The rest of the book is devoted to the memoirs of Heath and Bowles. The former, pp. 3-113, has large extracts from records and other documents; the latter, pp. 115-158, gives a very good account of the rise and progress of the English Puritans. A very thorough examination of the authenticity of the well known story that Cromwell and some of his most distinguished associates actually embarked for New England, pp. 139-156, results in the author's belief in its probability.

This book was originally published in a Roxbury newspaper, the type of which was made up into book form and 50 copies only printed. The work was left incomplete, ending in the middle of Rev. John Eliot's record.

Illustrated Archæological and Genealogical Collections: comprising Pedigrees, Fac-Similes of Antique Chirography, Autographs, Seals, Coats-of-Arms, Crests, &c. Illustrating the History, Genealogy and Archæology of New England. Edited by Dean Dudley. Boston: 1861. folio.

The first series or number, and the only one yet published, consists of six lithographie plates, of which the title is a sufficient

description. One plate gives a pedigree of the well known Boston family of Perkins, descendants of Edmund Perkins of Boston, who died about 1693; another furnishes very brief pedigrees of the Brewster and a few other Pilgrim families; and the remaining four are devoted to autographs, seals, &c., chiefly from original documents.

In the notice of the author's Dudley Genealogies, on page 58, the father of Gov. Thomas Dudley, is, by a slip of the pen, called Capt. *Thomas* Dudley instead of Capt. *Roger* Dudley, his true name.

A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New-England, showing Three Generations of those who came before May, 1692, on the basis of Farmer's Register. By James Savage, former President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Editor of Winthrop's History of New England. In four volumes. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1860. Vols. 1 and 2. pp. 516 and 599.

The first installment of Mr. Savage's long looked for book enables us to form a fair opinion of the plan and execution, and it is impossible not to perceive that it is a work of the highest value to the genealogist. In these volumes it is intended to give the dates of marriage and death of every immigrant hither previous to 1692, dates of the birth, marriage and death of his children and of the birth of his grand children, thus recording the first three generations. This plan of course produces a seeming inequality, as a child brought here by its parents is assumed as a head of a family, though one born here twenty years before is not; but a limit was of necessity to be fixed somewhere, and it would be difficult to suggest one better than that adopted.

The limit of time, 1692, is a very judicious one, since, as the author states, "nineteen-twentieths of the people in New England, in 1775, were descendants of those found here at that time."

As to the execution of the plan, every reader must give Mr. Savage unqualified praise. It is impossible that there should not be numerous omissions, but there will be found but very few errors. There must be so many sources of information yet unexamined, so many manuscripts yet unpublished, that we may reasonably expect to fill up many gaps in the account; still the main portion of the work has been performed, under the most favorable circumstances. Mr. Savage has devoted fifteen years to his *Dictionary*, and in addition to his own researches, he has maintained an extensive correspondence, and thus obtained the results of a dozen careful antiquaries. Indeed for the last five or six years, nearly every genealogist has taken pains to communicate to him such new items as might be discovered in tracing any special family.

This work is one intended for the student, and hence economy of space has been studied, by the use of abbreviations, easily understood. It may be well to note, however, that the old orthography of surnames was very variable, and a name may be on this list in a place not warranted by the modern spelling.

One great excellence of the work remains to be noted; as he has embraced all New England in the plan of investigation, he has been able to collect the different settlers of the same surname into one field of vision: and as so many Massachusetts men removed from the sea-board, farther inland, and disappeared from record there, the genealogist will now often discover the location elsewhere of some long-missing branch of his family.

This *Dictionary* will long remain a monument to the industry and public spirit of the author, and a witness of his freedom from prejudice and his ability to discover and confute the numerous ridiculous traditions heretofore current among us.

The New-England Historical & Genealogical Register, published quarterly, under the patronage of the New-England Historic-Genealogical Society. For the year 1847. Volume I. Boston: Samuel G. Drake, publisher. 1847.

In 1845, Charles Ewer, J. Wingate Thornton, Joseph Willard, and their associates, were incorporated as the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; the first steps towards the formation of the society having been taken by Mr. Ewer, S. G. Drake, Mr. Thornton, Lemuel Shattuck, and W. H. Montague. In 1847, it was determined to issue a quarterly magazine, and the first number appeared with Rev. Dr. William Cogswell as editor, and S. G. Drake as publisher. The *Register* has since been regularly issued, and has completed its fifteenth year, a longevity never before attained in this country, or in England, by any work on the science of genealogy. The magazine has been issued under the care of a committee of the Society, and nearly the whole time Mr. Drake has been connected with the management, having edited nearly all the volumes. To his exertions, indeed, the success of the magazine may be mainly attributed, as it has never been a source of profit to the publisher, and no one would devote the labor necessary for its editing, but an enthusiast in the cause.

I must here find space to record the labors also of John Ward Dean, and William B. Trask who have been on the publishing committee for several years. Their work does not appear to so much advantage as that of the compiler of a large genealogy, but the necessary work of revising the proofs, verifying statements, and obtaining documents, has been cheerfully performed by them, and has greatly enhanced the value of the magazine.

It is impossible to overrate the impetus given to the study of genealogy by the establishment of this periodical. Not only by the

numerous genealogies published in its pages has this been effected, but it has formed a rallying point for students, and their collections slowly aggregating, now constitute an important item in the list of accessible authorities. Genealogists have been shown the value of even the smallest items, and they have also been informed of the simplest and most concise method of publishing the information they have acquired. To estimate the progress made, it is sufficient to compare the Farmer, Sprague, and Thayer Genealogies, with those of Drake, Foote, Shattuck, White, and Chauncey.

Each volume contains an index of names, including every surname in the book, and a classified index of subjects. The tenth volume also contains a general index of subjects in the first ten volumes. I give a list of the principal genealogies, many of them occupying over ten pages, but the genealogist will find it worth while to consult the *Memoirs of Subscribers to Prince's Annals*, and the various biographies and obituaries. Other very important features, also, are the synopsis of early wills for Suffolk and Plymouth counties, and the copies of the early records of Boston, Malden, Haddam, Middletown, Westerly, and many other towns. In short the student desirous of tracing any family in New England, should search Savage first, and then the indices of the volumes of the *Register*.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Adams, vii, 30, 351; viii, 41;
x, 89; xi, 53; xiv, 360. | Bache, viii, 374. |
| Addington, iv, 117. | Baleh, ix, 233. |
| Allen, x, 225. | Ballantine, vi, 371. |
| Allerton, viii, 270. | Bangs, viii, 368; x, 157. |
| Amory, x, 59. | Belknap, xiii, 17. |
| Amsden, xv, 21. | Boghey, v, 307. |
| Ashley, ii, 394. | Bowdoin, viii, 247; x, 78. |
| Ayres, xv, 56. | Bowes, x, 82, 129. |
| | Bowles, ii, 192. |

- Boylston, vii, 145, 351.
 Bradford, iv, 39, 233 ; ix, 127,
 218 ; xiv, 174.
 Bradstreet, viii, 312 ; ix, 113.
 Brastow, xiii, 249.
 Bridges, viii, 252.
 Brooks, v, 355.
 Brown, vi, 232 ; ix, 219.
 Burr, v, 472.
 Butler, i, 167 ; ii, 355 ; iii, 73,
 353.
 Carpenter, ix, 52.
 Chadbourne, xiii, 339.
 Chapin, xv, 352.
 Chase, i, 68.
 Chauncey, x, 105, 256 ; xi, 148.
 Checkley, ii, 349 ; xv, 13.
 Chipman, xv, 79.
 Choate, xv, 293.
 Church, xi, 154.
 Chute, xiii, 123.
 Clapp, xiv, 275 ; xv, 215.
 Coffin, ii, 337.
 Colesworthy, xv, 320.
 Collins, ix, 335.
 Colman, xii, 129.
 Cotton, i, 164 ; iv, 92.
 Cradoek, viii, 27 ; ix, 122 ; x,
 231.
 Crooker, xii, 68.
 Curwen, x, 305.
 Cushing, viii, 41.
 Daue, viii, 148.
 Danforth, vii, 315.
 Davenport, iii, 351 ; ix, 146.
 Deane, iii, 375 ; ix, 93.
 Dearboru, ii, 81, 297.
 Delamater, xiv, 41.
 Dexter, viii, 248.
 Dodge, xv, 254.
 Doolittle, vi, 293.
 Dudley, i, 71 ; x, 130.
 Edgerly, xv, 337.
 Eliot, viii, 45, 259 ; x, 355.
 Endecott, i, 335.
 Eppes, xiii, 115.
 Everett, xiv, 215.
 Eyre, xv, 13, 58.
 Farmer, i, 21, 360.
 Farrar, vi, 313.
 Fillmore, xi, 141.
 Flint, xiv, 58.
 Foote, ix, 272.
 Foster, i, 352.
 Fowler, vii, 131 ; xi, 247.
 Foxcroft, viii, 171, 260.
 Franklin, xi, 17.
 Frost, v, 165.
 Frye, viii, 226.
 Fuller, xiii, 351.

- Gachet, i, 344.
 Gassett, i, 344.
 Gilbert, iv, 223, 329.
 Gookin, i, 345 ; ii, 167.
 Gorges, xv, 18.
 Greene, iv, 75 ; xv, 105.
 Greenwood, xiv, 171 ; xv, 239.
 Griffin, xiii, 108.
 Gusshee, i, 344.
 Hall, vi, 259 ; xiii, 15 ; xv, 59 ;
 xv, 238.
 Hancock, ix, 352.
 Harlackenden, x, 129 ; xiv, 319 ;
 xv, 327.
 Harlow, xiv, 227.
 Harris, ii, 218.
 Harvey, xii, 313.
 Hatch, xiv, 197.
 Haynes, ix, 349.
 Hildreth, xi, 7.
 Hill, xii, 139, 258.
 Hinckley, xiii, 208.
 Hobbs, ix, 255.
 Huntington, v, 163.
 Jaffrey, xv, 16.
 Jeffries, xv, 14.
 Jenks, ix, 201.
 Jessop, x, 357.
 Johnson, viii, 232, 359.
 Johonnot, vi, 357 ; vii, 141.
 Jones, vi, 200, 278.
 Josselyn, ii, 306 ; xiv, 15.
 Kellogg, xii, 201 ; xiv, 125.
 Kent, xv, 273.
 King, xi, 357.
 Kingsbury, xiii, 157.
 Kirtland, xiv, 241.
 Knowlton, xv, 344.
 Lane, x, 356 ; xi, 360.
 Lawrence, x, 297.
 Lee, xi, 329.
 Leonard, v, 403.
 Leverett, iv, 121 ; xii, 289.
 Lindall, vii, 15.
 Lombard, xii, 249.
 Loring, vii, 163, 326.
 Mac Kinstry, xii, 231, 321 ;
 xiii, 39.
 Mann, xiii, 325, 364.
 Mascarene, ix, 239 ; x, 143.
 Mason, xv, 117, 217, 318.
 Mather, v, 460 ; vi-20.
 Meigs, iv, 91.
 Metcalf, vi, 171.
 Miner, xiii, 161.
 Minot, i, 171.
 Nichols, xiv, 27.
 Norton, xiii, 225.
 Oates, vi, 150.

- Odin, xii, 223.
Osgood, xiii, 117, 200.
Otis, ii, 281; iv, 143; v, 171.

Paddock, xii, 220.
Pain, xv, 235.
Parsons, i, 263; xii, 175.
Payne, v, 331.
Peabody, ii, 153, 261; iii, 359.
Pearce, vi, 276.
Pease, iii, 27, 169, 233, 390.
Perkins, xi, 315; xii, 79; xiv, 113.
Peters, ii, 58.
Phillipse, x, 25.
Preston, xiv, 26.
Prince, v, 375.

Quincy, xi, 71, 157.

Rawson, iii, 297.
Reyner, xi, 360.
Richardson, ix, 68.
Ricker, v, 308, 464.
Roberts, viii, 63.
Robinson, xiv, 17.
Rogers, v, 105, 224, 311; xii, 337; xiii, 61.
Rolfe, iii, 149.
Rollins, viii, 253.

Sanborn, x, 271.
St. John, xiv, 61.

Shapleigh, v, 345.
Shelton, xi, 271.
Sherburne, ix, 180.
Shirley, x, 47.
Smith, xiv, 28.
Spofford, viii, 335; ix, 61, 273.
Stebbins, v, 71, 351.
Stedman, xiv, 69.
Stone, x, 229.
Stoughton, v, 350.
Strong, viii, 180.
Sumner, viii, 128; ix, 297.
Swett, vi, 49.
Symmes, xiii, 135.

Taintor, iii, 155.
Talbot, ix, 129.
Taylor, ii, 398.
Temple, x, 73.
Thatcher, xiii, 245; xiv, 11.
Tibbets, viii, 130.
Tileston, xiii, 121.
Tolman, xiv, 247.
Tompson, xv, 113.
Tully, iii, 157.
Tuttle, viii, 132.
Twombly, viii, 263.

Vane, ii, 143.
Varnum, v, 79, 250.
Vaughn, v, 245.

Wade, xi, 163, 210.

- Waldron, viii, 78.
Walter, viii, 209.
Ware, vi, 145.
Washington, vi, 384.
Webster, ix, 159.
Weld, vii, 309; viii, 207; ix, 42.
Wells, xii, 157.
Wentworth, iv, 321; vi, 213,
291; vii, 265, 304; viii, 48,
246.
Whitney, xi, 113; xii, 215.
Whitmore, x, 356; xiii, 301.
Wigglesworth, xv, 324.
Willard, iv, 305.
Williams, xii, 297.
Wingate, ix, 143.
Winslow, iv, 297.
Wolcott, i, 251.
Wright, iv, 355.
Wyman, iii, 33.



NOTICES

OF

WORKS OBTAINED TOO LATE FOR INSERTION IN
THEIR PROPER ORDER.

1787.



GENEALOGICAL Table of the Family
of CHAUNCY's, taken partly from Sir
Henry Chauncy's History of Hert-
fordshire pages, 55 to 61, and partly
from a Genealogical Roll I have in
my possession, and other Information.
—N. C., Jan. 1787.

Above is the heading of a large sheet containing a series of tabular pedigrees relative to the Chauncy family. The main pedigree begins with Charles de Chauncy, who "came into England in the year 1066, with William the Conqueror, as both Stow and Hollingshed affirm, from the Roll of Battle Abbey;" and carries down the line through Rev. Charles Chauncy, President of Harvard College, and his sons Isaac and Ichabod (excepting the descendants of Charles, son of Isaac, who are given in another table), to the date of publication. This pedigree also gives the descent of the family from Robert de Roos, Lord of Hemesly, who married Isabel,

daughter and heir of William de Albiny, and whose great grandson, Sir Robert de Roos, had a daughter Margery, married to Ralph Gifford; and their grandson, William Gifford, had a daughter Margery, married to John Chauncey, who died 22 Henry VI.

The descendants of Nathaniel and Israel, sons of President Chauncey, are given in separate tables appended as notes, with these headings: The Descendants of the Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Chauncey of Hatfield, N. E., fourth son of the Rev. Mr. Charles Chauncey; The Descendants from Israel the sixth, and youngest son of Charles Chauncey. A fourth table gives The Descendants of Charles Chauncey, the third son of Isaac, and grandson of Charles, and great-grandson of George Chauncey, Esq., of New-place, Herts; born in New England or other parts in North America.

The compiler of this pedigree was Nathaniel Chauncey, born Feb. 23, 1716-17, son of Charles and Martha (Brown) Chauncey, and great-grandson of the President.

1843.

Genealogical Register of the Descendants of RICHARD FAXON, from his Settlement in this Country to August, 1843. Hartford. Compiled by William Faxon, 1843.

Dr. D. Williams Patterson of West Winsted, Conn., to whom I am indebted for several other notices in this work, has furnished the following:

This is an 18mo. pamphlet of 24 pages, containing besides the account of the descendants of Richard Faxon, who died at Brain-tree, Mass., in 1677, some account of Thomas Faxon, who married April 11, 1653, Deborah Thayer, daughter of Richard Thayer; with some extracts from the *Whitman Genealogy*; and a copy of the will of Thomas Faxon, son of Richard. The compiler not

being familiar with the old style of dating, fell into the very natural mistake of calling the *First Month*, January, instead of March, so that some occurrences are dated two months too early.

Family Record of the Ancestors of Ephraim and Abigail ROBBINS and their descendants.

One page, 13 by 16 inches, printed at Hartford. Prepared by Gurdon, son of Ephraim Robbins. Date unknown.

1849.

An Historical and Genealogical Essay upon the Family and Surname of BUCHANAN, to which is added a brief inquiry into the genealogy and present state of Ancient Scottish Surnames, and more particularly of the Highland Clans. By William Buchanan, of Auchmar. Glasgow 1723: Printed by William Duncan. Cincinnati: Reprinted by I. A. & U. P. James. 1849. 12mo. pp. 246. A plate of Buchanan family arms as frontispiece.

Above is the title of the work noticed on page 68. Henry R. Stiles, M. D., furnishes the following description:

This rare and interesting volume comes within the scope of the *Handbook of American Genealogy*, simply by virtue of its republication in this country. In a note added by the American Editor, we learn that this book was first published in 1723. A second edition appeared in 1773. (See Notes by Sir Walter Scott, in the *Lady of the Lake*.) And in 1820 it was published in the fourth volume of *Miscellanea Scotica*, by Robert Chapman, Glasgow. Both of the first editions are out of print, hence the necessity for this reprint in 1849, procured by a few of the name of Buchanan, who wished to preserve it in their families. It is not offered for sale

to the public. We have understood that another edition is contemplated by the family, which shall comprise the American branches.

Pp. 1-6 contain a preface in which the author states his motives, and recites the authorities which he consulted. An Essay upon the Family and Surname of Buchanan (pp. 7-41), recounts in terse but vigorous style the origin and progress of the clan from remotest antiquity. Then follow in regular order the history of the several branches as follows: pp. 42-48, the Buchanans of Auchmar; pp. 49-54, of Spittel; pp. 55-60, of Arnprior; pp. 61-73, of Drumskill, pp. 74-77, an account of Mr. George Buchanan; pp. 78-85, the family of Carbeth; pp. 86-97, of Lenny; pp. 98-101, of Auchneiven; pp. 102-107, the families of Miltown, Cashill, Arduill and Sallochie; pp. 108-111, of Macauselans; pp. 112-116, of Macmillans; pp. 117-119, of Maccolmans; pp. 120-122, an account of the origin of the Spittels; pp. 123-126, an account of the origin of the MacMaurices, Macandeoires, Macchruiters and Macgreusichs; pp. 127-135, a brief account of the martial achievements of the family of Buchanan, and others of that name in the public service of their prince and country, and other occasions; pp. 136-137, a brief account of some learned men of the name of Buchanan; pp. 139-173, are occupied with an inquiry into the genealogy and present state of ancient Scottish surnames, followed (pp. 174-234) by sketches of some of the more prominent Scottish clans, viz.: MacDonald, MacDougal, MacNeil, Maclean or Macgillean; MacLeod, MacIntosh, MacPherson, Robertson or Clan Donnochie, MacFarlane, Cameron, MacLauchlan, MacNaughtan, MacGregor, Colquhoun and the ancient Lairds of Luss before the assumption of that surname, Lamond, Macauley. Pp. 235-240, contain a note by the American editor, indices, etc.

The only copy which I have seen, and which was procured through the courtesy of a friend who was related to the family,

contains a manuscript letter, giving a brief outline sketch of the American family, in which it is stated that four brothers of the *Carbeth* branch (see p. 84 of the published genealogy) settled in Ireland (after their father sold their estate of Blairluisk, in Scotland) viz. : John and William in the county of Tyrone ; George in Munster, and Thomas in Donegall. William had one son, Patrick, and Patrick had a son Robert, who had two sons, one the late General Thomas Buchanan of Cumberland county, Pa., and Alexander, the father of the present Robert Buchanan, Esq., of Pa. George of Munster was the ancestor of George and Andrew Buchanan of Louisville, Ky. ; and Thomas of Donegall, the ancestor of *our late president, James Buchanan*. John of Tyrone is said to be the ancestor of James Buchanan, the late British consul in New York.

Memorial of the late Honorable David S. Jones. With an Appendix containing notices of the JONES FAMILY of Queen's County. New York : Stanford & Swords 137 Broadway and for sale by Banks, Gould & Co., 144 Nassau Street. 1849. square 8vo. pp. 99.

The work is mentioned on p. 68 ; since that sheet was printed, I am able to give the following particulars respecting it :

The volume is compiled by W. A. Jones, son of Hon. David S., and, in addition to the brief memoir of his father by himself, Mr. Jones has added several biographical notices of him from several periodicals, which are succeeded by notices of the Jones family of Queens county. The first American ancestor of this family, from whom Hon. David S. Jones is descended, was Maj. Thomas Jones, who emigrated from Ireland to Rhode Island, in 1692, and who married Free love, daughter of Thomas Townsend, from whom in 1696 they received a large tract of land on Long Island, called Fort

Neck. The genealogical notices of the several families, which are mostly from the *History of Long Island*, by B. F. Thompson, Esq., give a connected statement of the several generations down to Hon. David S. Jones, and others of the same generation, among whom are several individuals of distinction. The work is very deficient in dates.

Some Account of Deacon JOHN BUTLER of Pelham, N. H. and of his descendants. By Caleb Butler of Groton. 8vo. pp. 15.

This pamphlet issued without title page, in 1849, was reprinted from a series of articles in the *Register* for October, 1848, and January and October, 1849. John Butler, whose descendants are here given, was a son of James Butler of Woburn, Mass., where he was born July 22, 1677.

1851.

Record of the Descendants of SILENCE HOLBROOK of Weymouth, Mass. Worcester: Printed by Henry J. Howland, 199 Main Street. 8vo. pp. 19.

This pamphlet was published in the year 1851. It was compiled by Charles W. Holbrook, while a student at Williams College, and is very creditable to him, the arrangement being good and the dates full and minute. The ancestor of this family was born in 1741, consequently the families here recorded are of late date, Rev. Abner Morse has since published in his *History of Sherborn*, and in the first volume of his *Genealogy of Several Ancient Puritans*, a good genealogy of the Holbrooks from the settlement of the country to the present time, which I think contains all the persons named in this book.

Genealogical and Historical Notes of the BOWLES FAMILY. By Samuel Bowles of Springfield. January 1, 1851. 8vo. pp. 8.

The author of this pamphlet is well known in Massachusetts as the editor of the *Springfield Republican*. He gives here some of the descendants of Elder John Bowles of Roxbury, who died in 1680, but without any pretence to completeness. He remarks: "I have prepared it simply to gratify myself and children, and have been at no special pains to obtain facts touching other branches."

The Connecticut family bearing the name of Bolles is here said to be descended from Thomas Bolles of New London, who, we elsewhere learn, died May 26, 1727, aged 84.

It seems from a note on the first page, that a previous edition of this pamphlet had been issued, which was incomplete and incorrect, and which the author wished destroyed. The present pamphlet is without title page.

1857.

The very Singular Life of JOHN BRUEN, Esquire, of Bruen Stapleford, Cheshire: exhibiting a variety of memorable and exemplary circumstances which may be of great utility to all persons; but principally intended as a precedent of Piety and Charity for the inhabitants of the County of Chester. By the Rev. William Hinde, Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, and Preacher of God's Word at Bunbury in the aforesaid county. Originally published in 1641, by the Author's Son, Samuel Hinde; revised, corrected, and republished. By William Coddington, of Chester, 1799. New York: Printed by

Edward O. Jenkins, No. 26 Frankfort Street. 1857.
18mo. pp. 116.

John Bruen, the subject of this memoir, was born in 1560 and died in 1625. His portrait is prefixed to the volume. To this edition is added a preface of 4 pages and a folding tabular pedigree of Bruen of Bruen Stapleford. The preface gives an account of a recent visit of the editor, Alexander McWhorter Bruen to Bruen Stapleford, and closes with a brief notice of Obadiah Bruen, who is said by the American editor, by Savage and by others, to have been a son of the above John Bruen. Obadiah Bruen emigrated to this country, and in 1640 was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony. Thence he removed to Gloucester, Mass., and afterwards to Pequot, now New London, Conn., and Milford, now Newark, N. J.

The pedigree is "taken from Ormerod's *History of Cheshire and Records in this Country*." The first person here named is Robert le Bruen of Stapleford, Anno 1230, and the last persons are the editor's children (born 1851-1855) of the twenty-first generation. John Bruen to whose memoir this pedigree is appended, was of the thirteenth generation.

1858.

Record of the Family of THOMAS EWING who emigrated from Ireland to America in 1718. Edition of 150 copies; printed for the use of the family connexion only. Press of James H. Bryson. 1858. 8vo. pp. 38.

This is the second of a series of three works, of which the other two have already been noticed — the Patterson family on p. 52, and the Du Bois family on p. 162. These works have the same charac-

teristics. The fullness of the biographic details, renders them quite interesting to the general reader as well as to relatives. A system of cross-references might have been introduced that would have facilitated the use of the books, without marring their appearance or breaking the connection of the narratives; but as the number of individuals noticed is not large, the want of these valuable auxiliaries is not felt as they would be if the family were more numerous. Besides a lithographic tabular pedigree is appended which is a great help in tracing the different lines.

Thomas Ewing, the *præpositus* of this family, was a son of Findley Ewing, a Presbyterian of Scotch descent, who lived in Londonderry, Ireland, and distinguished himself at the battle of Boyne in 1690. Thomas was born at Londonderry in 1695, and emigrating to this country in 1718, settled in Greenwich, West Jersey. A tradition exists in the family that Thomas Ewing had brothers who also emigrated to America, but as the brothers are represented by the mythical number *three*, no reliance should be placed upon it; for it would be difficult to find a family that has been any length of time in the country, that has not the same tradition, varied as to the places in which the brothers settled. It appears, however, from the statement of Amos Ewing of Cecil county, Md., that four brothers, John, Alexander, Henry and Samuel Ewing, came about 1700 from Londonderry, and settled in Cecil county. As they are reported to have come from the same place as Thomas, it is not improbable that they may have been his relatives, and possibly his brothers. All of them have posterity now living. Rev. John Ewing, D. D., provost of the college of Philadelphia, who died Sept. 8, 1802, aged 70, was a son of Alexander.

The most distinguished of the descendants of Thomas Ewing are Hon. Thomas Ewing of Ohio, and the late Hon. Charles Ewing, LL. D., of New Jersey. Hon. Thomas Ewing was born in Virginia

and went at an early age with his parents to Ohio, from which state he has been a member of the U. S. Senate. He has also been secretary of the treasury under Pres. Harrison, and secretary of the interior under Pres. Taylor. Hon. Charles Ewing was born in Burlington county, N. J., July 8, 1780, and died at Trenton, N. J., Aug. 5, 1832. He was chief justice of his native state, from 1824 till his death.

There is in this book a brief notice of the Maskell family descended from Thomas Maskell, who settled in Connecticut as early as 1658. Thomas Maskell of Louisiana, a descendant, is here reported as having investigated very thoroughly the family history. He finds the name in English records with the spelling *Mascall*.

1859.

To the descendants of TIMOTHY INGRAHAM. Information respecting the great Ingraham Estate in the Kingdom of Great Britain. By G. R. Gladding. Providence, R. I.: Printed by Henry L. Tillinghast No. 9 Market Square. 1859. 12mo. pp. 79.

This is the report of an agent who visited England a few years ago in search of the estate of a certain Joseph Wilson of Yorkshire, Eng., who, according to tradition, died in 1680, and left a fabulous amount of property in that county to an only daughter, who married one Edward Cowell, who emigrated to this country and also left an only daughter, who married Timothy Ingraham, who settled at Bristol, R. I. I might criticise some of the statements, but do not think it advisable. I have already given an opinion upon searches like this in the notice of the Houghton tract, pp. 56-7. It does not appear that Mr. Gladding found in what part of that very large county the estate was situated, or obtained proof that any

such person as the tradition described ever lived in Yorkshire or anywhere else. One good result has been derived from this research, though not proportioned to the time and money expended. The genealogy of the descendants of Timothy Ingraham has been collected and is here printed on pp. 69-75. These descendants bear the names of Ingraham, Spalding, Gladding, Waldron, James, Coit, and Manchester.

A wood cut of a Chinese portrait of Capt. Solomon Ingraham, a descendant of Timothy, taken in Canton about 1790, and several other wood cuts, chiefly coats of arms, are given.

1860.

MERRICK Genealogy. A Genealogical Circular, Very Respectfully Addressed to all the Merricks in America. Large 4to. pp. 9.

The title of this pamphlet and the small number of its pages will give those who have not seen it a very inadequate idea of its extent. Though there are but nine pages here, yet these pages — being printed in small type, three columns to a page — contain as much matter as 50 common octavo pages; and though the work is called a circular, it is in the regular form of a genealogy and gives a greater number of persons than do many books that profess to be full genealogies.

The pamphlet was published in 1860; but the printer's name is not given, nor is the place where it was printed. We learn from the introduction, that the author is the Rev. James L. Merrick of South Amherst, Mass., and that he intends soon to publish a genealogy in book form. The basis of this work, the author informs us, is a genealogy compiled in 1815-16, by the late Tilly Merrick Jr., of West Springfield, Mass. Eight of these nine pages are devoted to

the descendants of Thomas Merrick, who settled in 1638, at Springfield, Mass., where he had thirteen children born. Besides this family, there are several others in America, namely, the Methuen family, descended from Timothy Merrick, who there married Mary Bodwell in 1728; the Philadelphia and Hallowell families descended from two brothers: Samuel, born 1762, and John, born 1766, who emigrated from London to this country, the former settling at Philadelphia, Pa., and the latter at Hallowell, Me.; the Maryland family, who trace their descent to Thomas Duhuret Merrick who settled at Annapolis, Md., where he died Dec., 1794; and the Marblehead family descended from Michael Merrick, who with a brother emigrated from Ireland and settled at Marblehead, Mass., about 1770. Some account of all these families is given.

The *Watkins Genealogy* numbered 147 on my list in the *Register*, vol. XIII, p. 6, I have not yet been able to see. The *Swift Genealogy*, numbered 142, I believe was never printed. A very extensive genealogy was prepared four or five years ago by Dean Dudley of Boston, Mass., for Richard Kellogg Swift of Chicago, Ill., but I am told that no part of it has yet been printed. I have met with the title of the following work, but have not seen the book itself: *Joseph Smith, the Prophet, and his Progenitors*. By Lucy Smith, Mother of the Prophet. I am informed that a large tabular pedigree of the *Davis Family* of Worcester county, Mass., was printed a few years ago. Mr. Redfield, whose *Genealogy of the Redfield Family* is noticed on p. 161, has issued a supplement of four pages, entitled *Corrections and Additions for the Genealogical History of the Redfield Family in the United States*. In Sparks's *Lives of Gen. Washington and Dr. Franklin*, there are full and elaborate tabular pedigrees of the Washington and Frank-

lin families. In connection with the latter, the reader should consult a tabular pedigree in the *Register*, vol. VIII, p. 374, showing all the descendants of Dr. Franklin for three generations, which article was compiled by two of the doctor's great-grandchildren, William Duane and William Bache; and also an article by the latter on the Franklin family, printed in the same work, vol. XI, p. 17. A few copies of Mr. Bache's article were struck off separately. The tabular pedigree of the Bangs family by Dean Dudley in the *Register*, vol. VIII, p. 368, was first issued on a sheet by itself.

The notice of Poor's *Researches*, p. 146, was printed in Part I by mistake. It should have been placed in Part III.

THE END.



ERRATA.

Page	ix,	last line,	<i>for</i>	rehereditary	<i>read</i>	hereditary.
"	58,	line 24,	<i>for</i>	Thomas Dudley,	<i>read</i>	Roger Dudley.
"	66,	lines 14 and 24,	<i>for</i>	Deanesland,	<i>read</i>	Deanelands.
"	78,	line 21,	<i>for</i>	concerning,	<i>read</i>	concerned.
"	87,	"	7	of note,	<i>for</i>	capital A, <i>read</i> capital As.
"	95,	"	7,	<i>for</i>	Erminia,	<i>read</i> Ermina.
"	130,	"	12,	<i>dele</i>	both, and <i>for</i>	1857, <i>read</i> 1855 and 1857.
"	134,	"	13,	<i>for</i>	It, <i>read</i>	The work.
"	148,	"	17,	<i>for</i>	them, <i>read</i>	it.
"	205,	"	13,	<i>for</i>	is, <i>read</i>	are.
"	229,	"	18,	<i>for</i>	Boston earliest,	<i>read</i> earliest Boston.
"	233,	"	3,	<i>for</i>	were, <i>read</i>	was.
"	238,	"	11,	<i>for</i>	Thorton, <i>read</i>	Thornton.



INDEX TO GENEALOGIES.

Genealogies in Town Histories, Memoirs, &c., and those appended to other Genealogies, are included in this index.

- A**bbot, 51, 189, 194, 204.
Abby, 189.
Abernethy, 189.
Acker, 207.
Ackley, 189.
Adam, 57.
Adams, 40, 45, 124, 144, 169, 182,
190, 191, 196, 200, 202, 205,
209, 239.
Addington, 119, 239.
Adkins, 199.
Albree, 199.
Alburtus, 203.
Alcott, 205.
Alden, 40, 144, 197, 198.
Aldrich, 149.
Alexander, 199.
Alford, 189, 200.
Allaire, 193.
Allen, 144, 146, 194, 198, 199, 202,
205, 231, 239.
Allerton, 239.
Allyn, 190, 206.
Alsop, 203.
Alst, 203.
Alvord, 205.
Ambler, 187, 193.
Ames, 179, 190, 197, 198.
Amory, 112, 229, 239.
Amsden, 239.
Andrews, 190, 199, 202.
Angevine, 193.
Angier, 198.
Appleton, 74, 232.
Aptborp, 229.
Archer, 188, 193.
Arnold, 40, 149, 190.
Ashley, 190, 239.
Ashmun, 231.
Atwater, 76.
Atwood, 190, 204.
Austin, 168, 190, 202.
Averill, 204.
Avery, 190, 229.
Ayres, 239.
Babcock, 170, 190.
Bache, 239.
Backus, 190.
Bacon, 47, 190, 200, 202, 204.
Baguly, 195.
Bailey, 146, 193, 198, 205.
Baker, 76, 199, 204, 211.
Balch, 239.
Baldwin, 142, 146, 190, 199.
Ballantine, 190, 239.
Bancroft, 190, 206.
Bangs, 239, 257.
Barber, 190, 200, 206.
Barclay, 185.
Barker, 193.

- Earlow, 190.
 Barnard, 190, 194.
 Barnes, 127, 190, 202, 205, 211.
 Barrell, 198.
 Bartlett, 190, 198, 202, 206.
 Barradal, 187.
 Barstow, 194, 205.
 Bartow, 193.
 Bass, 40, 198.
 Bassett, 190, 198.
 Bates, 205.
 Battles, 197.
 Baudouin, 117.
 Bayard, 193.
 Bayley, 198.
 Baylor, 187.
 Beauchamp, 190.
 Beal, 198.
 Beale, 202.
 Beals, 197.
 Bean, 76.
 Beckley, 190.
 Beede, 76.
 Beekman, 184.
 Beers, 204.
 Belcher, 180, 232.
 Belden, 190.
 Belknap, 168, 207, 239.
 Bellamy, 190.
 Bellows, 112, 194, 199.
 Bement, 190.
 Bemis, 194.
 Benedict, 190, 193, 204, 205.
 Benjamin, 190.
 Bennett, 190.
 Benson, 198.
 Benton, 190.
 Berrian, 193, 203.
 Bertine, 193.
 Betts, 190, 203, 204.
 Beverly, 187.
 Bigelow, 180, 190, 195, 199.
 Billings, 40, 190.
 Bingham, 190.
 Binney, 86, 229.
 Bird, 190.
 Birdsall, 193.
 Birge, 190, 206.
 Bisbee, 198.
 Biscoe, 194.
 Bishop, 190.
 Bissell, 153, 190, 206.
 Bissett,
 Bixby, 204.
 Blackwell, 203.
 Blake, 133, 145, 190.
 Blakeman, 191.
 Blakeslee, 205.
 Blanchard, 199.
 Bland, 187.
 Blanden, 202.
 Bleecker, 184, 193.
 Blin, 190.
 Bliss, 190, 231.
 Blodget, 206.
 Blood, 105.
 Boardman, 190, 213, 218, 232.
 Bolles, 190, 241, 251.
 Bolling, 187.
 Bolt, 204.
 Bolton, 193, 198.
 Bond, 130, 194.
 Bonnett, 193.
 Booth 182, 190, 204.
 Borden, 179.
 Bordman, 213, 232.
 Boreman, 190.
 Bostwick, 177, 190.
 Bosworth, 198.
 Boughey, 147, 239.
 Bouker, 199.
 Bouton, 204.
 Bowditch, 198.
 Bowdoin, 116, 187, 229, 239.
 Bowers, 222.
 Bowes, 229, 239.
 Bowker, 199.
 Bowles, 179, 230, 234, 239, 251.
 Bowman, 194.
 Boylston, 144, 240.
 Boys, 128.
 Brace, 190.
 Brackett, 160.
 Bradford, 72, 145, 190, 198, 240.
 Bradley, 202.
 Bradshaw, 199.
 Bradstreet, 182, 209, 240.
 Bragaw, 203.
 Bragg, 199.
 Brainerd, 132.

- Brainwood, 132.
 Brastow, 240.
 Brattle, 229, 232.
 Bray, 188.
 Brett, 198.
 Brewer, 190, 193.
 Brewster, 124, 176, 190, 236.
 Bridge, 168, 194, 229.
 Bridger, 187.
 Bridges, 240.
 Bridgman, 231.
 Brigham, 155, 199.
 Bright, 194.
 Brimmer, 130.
 Brinley, 229.
 Brokenbrough, 187.
 Brinkerhoff, 203.
 Bromfield, 229.
 Brondig, 193.
 Bronson, 190, 200, 204, 205.
 Brooks, 194, 199, 240.
 Brown, 63, 77, 149, 179, 190, 193,
 194, 198, 200, 202, 205, 206,
 207, 230, 240.
 Bruen, 190, 251.
 Bryant, 190, 197, 198.
 Buchanan, 68, 247.
 Buck, 190.
 Buckingham, 190, 205.
 Buckland, 190, 206.
 Budd, 193.
 Buell, 190, 200, 206.
 Bulfinch, 229.
 Bulkeley, 190.
 Bull, 190, 204.
 Bullard, 124, 196.
 Bunce, 190.
 Burnham, 190, 206.
 Burr, 190, 240.
 Burrall, 190.
 Burrill, 63.
 Burwell, 187.
 Bush, 193, 199.
 Bushnell, 190.
 Butler, 130, 190, 229, 240, 250.
 Byram, 198.
 Byrd, 213.
 Cabell, 187.
 Caldwell, 190.
 Camp, 190.
 Campbell, 187.
 Canada, 190.
 Canfield, 190.
 Capen, 40.
 Capron, 148.
 Carpenter, 142, 207, 240.
 Carr, 76.
 Carrington, 187.
 Carter, 190, 204, 207.
 Carver, 198.
 Cary, 197, 198.
 Case, 190, 191, 200, 206.
 Castle, 205.
 Catlin, 190.
 Chadbourne, 240.
 Chamberlain, 202.
 Chamberlin, 105, 198.
 Champion, 190.
 Champney, 108, 232.
 Chandler, 190.
 Chapin, 190, 240.
 Chaplin, 190.
 Chapman, 96, 182, 190, 206.
 Chappell, 190.
 Chase, 240.
 Chatfield, 211.
 Chauncy, 136, 206, 245.
 Chauncey, 136, 190, 209, 240.
 Checkley, 240.
 Chedsey, 202.
 Cheney, 202.
 Chesborough, 190.
 Chesley, 76.
 Chester, 190, 191, 195.
 Child, 195, 202.
 Chipman, 169, 190, 240.
 Choate, 240.
 Church, 190, 191, 198, 240.
 Churchill, 190, 198.
 Chute, 240.
 Clapp, 193, 229, 231, 240.
 Clarke, 42, 94, 146, 190, 191, 193,
 196, 202, 205, 206, 229, 231,
 232.
 Cleveland, 190.
 Close, 193.
 Cochrane, 204.
 Coe, 123, 190, 193.
 Coffin, 240.
 Cogswell, 76, 190, 221.

- Coit, 190.
 Cole, 197, 198.
 Coleman, 190.
 Coles, 187.
 Colesworthy, 240.
 Collier, 190.
 Collins, 190, 240.
 Colman, 240.
 Colt, 190.
 Colton, 190.
 Colynge, 195.
 Comstock, 190, 204.
 Conant, 198.
 Cone, 190.
 Conkling, 211.
 Cooke, 120, 190, 202, 205, 206, 231, 232.
 Coolidge, 195, 196, 229, 232.
 Cooper, 190, 193, 232.
 Cope, 177.
 Copeland, 40, 198.
 Copley, 190.
 Corbin, 187.
 Coruell, 193.
 Corning, 190.
 Corwin, 209.
 Cothren, 190.
 Cottle, 147.
 Cotton, 182, 202, 209, 240.
 Coutant, 193.
 Cowenhoven, 203.
 Cradock, 182, 199, 240.
 Craft, 202.
 Crafts, 197.
 Cragin, 159.
 Crandall, 158.
 Crane, 190.
 Crawford, 207.
 Crocker, 190.
 Cromwell, 193.
 Crosby, 199.
 Cross, 206.
 Crow, 190, 191.
 Currey, 193.
 Curtis, 190, 197, 198, 200, 204, 205.
 Curwen, 240.
 Cushing, 88, 198, 199, 229, 230, 240.
 Cushman, 110.
 Custis, 187.
 Cutler, 168, 194, 196.
 Cutter, 232.
 Cutting, 194, 199.
 Dana, 232.
 Dane, 100, 240.
 Danforth, 240.
 Dangerfield, 187.
 Daniels, 190, 196.
 Darlington, 89.
 Davenport, 79, 120, 193, 202, 240.
 Davie, 229.
 Davis, 139, 213, 256.
 Dawes, 198, 229.
 Day, 44, 58.
 Dayton, 211.
 Dean, 66.
 Deane, 66, 182, 240.
 Dearborn, 240.
 Debevoise, 203.
 De Forest, 205.
 De Graff, 184.
 De Grove, 207.
 Delamater, 240.
 De Lancey, 192.
 Delavan, 193.
 Denison, 120, 202.
 Denslow, 206.
 Dexter, 130, 156, 181, 206, 216, 240.
 Dibble, 206.
 Dickson, 232.
 Digges, 187.
 Dike, 172, 197.
 Dimick, 88.
 Disbrow, 192.
 Dix, 194.
 Dixwell, 191.
 Doane, 229.
 Dodd, 43, 240.
 Dominy, 211.
 Doolittle, 240.
 Dorr, 63.
 Downie, 197.
 Drake, 49, 193, 206.
 Druce, 202.
 Drury, 88, 199.
 Du Bois, 52, 162.
 Dudley, 58, 120, 182, 209, 236, 240.
 Dunbar, 198.
 Dunster, 139, 232.

- Dupuy, 187.
 Durant, 202.
 Dwelley, 205.
 Dwight, 191, 231.
 Dyckman, 193.
 Dyer, 200.
 Eager, 200.
 Easterbrook, 194.
 Eckley, 229.
 Eddy, 194, 202.
 Edgerly, 240.
 Edson, 172, 197, 198.
 Edwards, 176, 191, 206, 231.
 Eels, 191, 205.
 Eggleston, 206.
 Eliot, 98, 179, 182, 202, 205, 209,
 234, 240.
 Ellis, 187.
 Ellsworth, 206.
 Elmer, 206.
 Ely, 79, 231.
 Emerson, 63, 88, 147.
 Emmett, 117.
 Endecott, 240.
 Enos, 206.
 Eppes, 240.
 Estes, 205.
 Eustis, 193.
 Everest, 200, 240.
 Everett, 162, 200.
 Ewing, 52, 252.
 Eyre, 187, 194, 240.
 Fairfax, 187.
 Falconer, 193.
 Faneuil, 217, 229.
 Farmer, 34, 36, 240.
 Farrar, 90, 240.
 Farrington, 193.
 Fauntleroy, 187.
 Faxon, 144, 246.
 Fay, 182.
 Ferris, 193.
 Fessenden, 94, 232.
 Field, 160, 193, 197, 198.
 Filer, 206, 211.
 Fillebrown, 232.
 Filley, 206.
 Fillmore, 240.
 Fish, 203.
 Fiske, 194.
 Fitch, 196, 204, 206.
 Fitzhugh, 187.
 Flagg, 194.
 Flewelling, 207.
 Flint, 159, 200, 240.
 Fobes, 198.
 Fogg, 201.
 Fontaine, 187, 210.
 Foote, 66, 200, 240.
 Forbes, 202.
 Ford, 197, 198.
 Foster, 206, 240.
 Fountain, 193.
 Fowke, 187.
 Fowler, 132, 193, 206, 207, 240.
 Foxcraft, 240.
 Francis, 199, 212.
 Franklin, 229, 240, 256.
 Frary, 156, 196.
 Freeman, 149.
 French, 40, 144, 197, 198.
 Frost, 83, 232, 240.
 Frye, 240.
 Fuller, 63, 148, 172, 194, 202, 240.
 Furbush, 145.
 Gachet, 241.
 Gaulladet, 193.
 Gannett, 198.
 Gardiner, 140, 184, 207, 211.
 Gardner, 140.
 Garfield, 194, 200.
 Garrett, 200.
 Gasset, 241.
 Gaylord, 206.
 Geer, 118.
 Gibbs, 206.
 Gilbert, 74, 180, 241.
 Gillet, 206.
 Goddard, 39, 195, 200, 232.
 Goldstone, 194.
 Goodale, 200.
 Goodenow, 200.
 Goodhue, 40.
 Goodnow, 145, 200.
 Goodrich, 191.
 Goodsell, 202.
 Goodwin, 191.
 Gookin, 232, 241.
 Gore, 229.
 Gorges, 241.

- Gould, 46.
 Goulding, 124, 134, 146.
 Gove, 194.
 Graham, 204.
 Grannis, 202.
 Grant, 206.
 Gray, 229, 230.
 Gregory, 204.
 Greene, 142, 144, 171, 200.
 Greenleaf, 99.
 Greenough, 229.
 Greenwood, 202, 241.
 Griffin, 241.
 Grimes, 187.
 Griswold, 206.
 Grout, 124, 134.
 Guernsey, 205.
 Guion, 193.
 Gurley, 191.
 Gurney, 197, 198.
 Gusbee, 241.
 Hadley, 193.
 Hagar, 194.
 Hale, 217, 229.
 Hall, 109, 199, 202, 229, 241.
 Hallett, 203.
 Ham, 76.
 Hammond, 194, 202.
 Hancock, 182, 229, 232, 241.
 Hanford, 193, 204.
 Hapgood, 156, 197, 200.
 Harden, 198.
 Harding, 196.
 Harlakenden, 232, 241.
 Harlow, 200, 241.
 Harrington, 194, 200.
 Harris, 171, 194, 198, 229, 241.
 Harrison, 187, 205.
 Hart, 230.
 Harvey, 198, 241.
 Harwood, 42.
 Hasbrouck, 207.
 Hastings, 194, 200.
 Hatch, 241.
 Hathaway, 207.
 Haven, 46, 65.
 Hayden, 144, 154, 206.
 Haynes, 191, 204, 241.
 Hayt, 204.
 Hayward, 197, 198.
 Heard, 76.
 Heath, 234.
 Heintzeote, 193.
 Hedges, 211.
 Hemminway, 200, 202.
 Henshaw, 83.
 Herriek, 50.
 Heuistis, 193.
 Heywood, 200.
 Hickok, 204.
 Hickox, 205.
 Hickling, 120.
 Higley, 200.
 Hildreth, 127, 241.
 Hill, 79, 141, 196, 198, 200, 201,
 232, 241.
 Hills, 144.
 Hinckley, 152, 241.
 Hinman, 115, 189, 204.
 Hitchcock, 202.
 Hoar, 194.
 Hobart, 40, 198.
 Hobbs, 106, 241.
 Hodges, 42, 90.
 Hoffman, 184, 207.
 Holbrook, 124, 144, 196, 250.
 Holcomb, 206.
 Hollister, 191.
 Holmes, 193, 198.
 Holt, 202.
 Holyoke, 225, 232.
 Hooker, 158.
 Hooper, 198.
 Hopkins, 97, 187, 191, 205, 215,
 225.
 Horner, 130, 229.
 Horton, 193.
 Hosford, 206.
 Hoskins, 206.
 Hotchkiss, 202, 205.
 Houghton, 56.
 Hovey, 202.
 Howe, 145, 167, 200.
 Howard, 197, 198, 203, 206.
 Howland, 193, 198.
 Hoyt, 127, 204, 206.
 Hubbard, 120, 151, 194, 206.
 Hudson, 198.
 Huit, 206.
 Humphrey, 200, 206.

- Hunt, 193, 229, 231.
 Hunting, 211.
 Huntington, 212, 241.
 Hurd, 204, 222.
 Hurlbut, 172.
 Hutchinson, 208.
 Hyde, 194, 202.
 Hyslop, 98, 230.
 Inches, 130.
 Ingersoll, 191, 225.
 Ingraham, 254.
 Inman, 115.
 Innis, 207.
 Jackson, 40, 180, 198, 202, 212.
 Jacobs, 205, 225.
 Jacqueline, 187.
 Jaffrey, 241.
 Janssen, 184.
 Jay, 185, 186, 193.
 Jeffries, 241.
 Jenks, 88, 148, 241.
 Jennison, 194.
 Jepson, 130.
 Jessop, 241.
 Jewell, 164.
 Jewett, 182, 194.
 Johnson, 184, 194, 198, 200, 241, 249.
 Johnnot, 241.
 Jones, 68, 180, 191, 194, 229, 241, 249.
 Joslyn, 198.
 Josselyn, 205, 241.
 Judd, 115, 205.
 Judson, 191, 204.
 Keeler, 193, 204.
 Keith, 197, 198.
 Kellogg, 141, 163, 204, 241.
 Kendrick, 202, 205.
 Kent, 191, 241.
 Kenrick, 202.
 Keyes, 200.
 Kidder, 84, 232.
 Kilbourn, 49, 121.
 Kimball, 194.
 King, 191, 241.
 Kingman, 197, 198.
 Kingsbury, 152, 205, 241.
 Kinsley, 198.
 Kip, 184, 193.
 Kirkland, 176, 241.
 Kirtland, 241.
 Knapp, 202.
 Knowlton, 182, 200, 241.
 Ladd, 206.
 Lake, 107, 230.
 Lambert, 204.
 Lane, 114, 128, 182.
 Latane, 187.
 Latham, 198.
 Lathrop, 198.
 Lawrence, 51, 60, 92, 118, 129, 180, 185, 192, 194, 203, 213, 241.
 Lazell, 198.
 Leach, 198.
 Leake, 107.
 Learned, 194.
 Leavenworth, 204, 205.
 Leavitt, 93.
 Leck, 107.
 Le Compte, 193.
 Lee, 79, 187, 193, 241.
 Le Fevre, 193.
 Leggett, 193.
 Leland, 73, 196.
 Lent, 193, 203.
 Leonard, 78, 198.
 Le Roux, 193.
 Leverett, 70, 119, 209, 232, 241.
 Leverich, 203.
 Levering, 135.
 Lewis, 187, 205.
 Lincoln, 221.
 Lindall, 241.
 Lisperard, 193.
 Litchfield, 103.
 Livermore, 194.
 Livingston, 185.
 Lloyd, 229.
 Locke, 93.
 Lockwood, 193, 204.
 Lombard, 241.
 Lomis, 206.
 Lord, 191.
 Loring, 198, 230, 241.
 Lothrop, 230.
 Lowell, 230.
 Ludington, 202.
 Ludlow, 206.
 Ludwell, 187.
 Luyster, 203.

- Lyman, 231.
 Lyon, 193.
 Mac Call, 212.
 Mac Keel, 193.
 Mac Kinstry, 137, 241.
 Madison, 187.
 Mailler, 207.
 Makepeace, 134.
 Mallory, 202, 204.
 Manly, 197.
 Mann, 191, 205, 241.
 Manning, 232.
 Marion, 229.
 Marrett, 232.
 Marshall, 206.
 Martin, 204.
 Marvin, 60, 191.
 Mascarene, 241.
 Maskell, 254.
 Mason, 187, 194, 218, 230, 241.
 Mather, 60, 61, 191, 206, 231, 241.
 Maury, 187, 211.
 Maynard, 146, 200.
 Mayo, 188.
 Meade, 187, 193.
 Meigs, 241.
 Meriam, 202.
 Merrick, 255.
 Merritt, 207.
 Merrill, 147.
 Merriman, 205.
 Merwin, 204.
 Messinger, 200.
 Metcalf, 171, 191, 241.
 Miles, 44, 200.
 Miller, 202.
 Mills, 144, 153, 200, 206.
 Miner, 241.
 Minor, 204.
 Minot, 230, 241.
 Mirick, 202.
 Mitchell, 151, 198, 204, 232.
 Mixer, 194, 200.
 Moody, 52, 201.
 Moore, 146, 203, 206, 232.
 Morey, 171.
 Morgan, 187, 193.
 Morris, 95, 193, 202.
 Morrison, 86.
 Morse, 68, 182, 194, 196, 200.
 Mosely, 120, 158.
 Moses, 200.
 Mosse, 68.
 Moulthrop, 202.
 Mountfort, 230.
 Mulford, 211.
 Munroe, 94, 200.
 Munsell, 153, 206.
 Murdock, 202.
 Muzzy, 200.
 Mygatt, 92, 191.
 Nash, 72, 91, 206.
 Nason, 152.
 Neal, 122.
 Nelson, 117, 187.
 Newbury, 206.
 Newcomb, 194.
 Newton, 76, 187.
 Nichols, 225, 241.
 Niles, 144, 206.
 Norcross, 194, 202.
 North, 163.
 Norton, 149, 158, 241.
 Norvile, 149.
 Nott, 191.
 Noyes, 147, 172.
 Nurse, 200.
 Oakes, 232.
 Oates, 241.
 Odell, 193.
 Odin, 142, 242.
 Odiorne, 222.
 Olcott, 48.
 Oldham, 194.
 Oliver, 120, 130, 202.
 Olmstead, 204.
 Orcutt, 198.
 Orr, 198.
 Orton, 204.
 Osborn, 206, 211.
 Osgood, 185, 242.
 Otis, 75, 76, 130, 242.
 Ott, 158.
 Owen, 206.
 Packard, 197, 198.
 Paddock, 242.
 Padelford, 181.
 Page, 180, 187.
 Paine, 40, 224, 242.
 Palfrey, 232.

- Palmer, 193, 206.
 Pantry, 191.
 Pardee, 202.
 Park, 108, 194, 202.
 Parker, 105, 200, 202, 230.
 Parkman, 230.
 Parkhurst, 194.
 Parmenter, 207.
 Parris, 198.
 Parrott, 229.
 Parsons, 182, 206, 231, 241.
 Partridge, 196.
 Patterson, 52.
 Payne, 241.
 Peabody, 157, 242.
 Pearce, 230, 242.
 Pease, 242.
 Peck, 205.
 Peirce, 194.
 Pelham, 202.
 Pell, 193.
 Pemberton, 230.
 Pendleton, 187.
 Penniman, 144.
 Penny, 207.
 Pepperrell, 84.
 Perkins, 166, 197, 198, 230, 236,
 242.
 Perry, 196, 204, 205.
 Peters, 215, 242.
 Pettingill, 198.
 Peyton, 187.
 Phelps, 200, 206, 212.
 Philipse, 186, 192, 242.
 Phillips, 187, 194, 198, 204, 229,
 230.
 Phipps, 196, 232.
 Pierce, 94, 204.
 Pinckney, 192.
 Pinkham, 76.
 Pinney, 206.
 Piper, 65.
 Pitkin, 212.
 Pitts, 229.
 Platt, 204.
 Plummer, 219.
 Plympton, 200.
 Polhemus, 203.
 Pomeroy, 231.
 Porter, 88, 192, 197, 198, 205, 206.
 Post, 193.
 Potter, 202.
 Potwiae, 206.
 Powell, 187.
 Pratt, 168, 191, 194, 197, 198, 200.
 Prentice, 85, 202, 229, 232.
 Prentiss, 85.
 Prescott, 180.
 Preston, 204, 242.
 Prichard, 205.
 Prince, 198, 242.
 Prior, 206.
 Proctor, 229.
 Purdy, 193, 207.
 Purrington, 76.
 Putnam, 142.
 Pynchon, 231.
 Quinby, 193.
 Quincy, 45, 131, 180, 194, 242.
 Rapalje, 184.
 Rapelye, 203.
 Rand, 200.
 Randolph, 187.
 Rawson, 63, 242.
 Raymond, 204.
 Read, 176, 188.
 Redington, 194.
 Redfield, 36, 43, 161, 256.
 Redfn, 161.
 Reed, 176, 181, 198, 206.
 Reeve, 207.
 Reeves, 199.
 Reid, 176.
 Remington, 232.
 Remsen, 203.
 Renaud, 193.
 Requa, 193.
 Reyner, 128, 242.
 Reynolds, 63, 197, 198.
 Rhinelander, 193.
 Rice, 145, 182, 200.
 Richards, 173, 198, 205.
 Richardson, 144, 196, 202, 205,
 242.
 Richbell, 193.
 Ricker, 242.
 Riddell, 87.
 Riker, 203.
 Ripley, 198.
 Robbins, 191, 247.

- Roberts, 206, 242.
 Robinson, 42, 157, 187, 198, 202, 242.
 Rocket, 114.
 Rockwell, 85, 206.
 Rockwood, 114, 124, 196.
 Rodman, 193.
 Rogers, 120, 242.
 Rolfe, 242.
 Rollins, 242.
 Romer, 193.
 Roosevelt, 185.
 Rose, 187.
 Rosel, 155.
 Rowe, 202.
 Rowell, 206.
 Royal, 199.
 Russell, 202, 230.
 Sackett, 208.
 Sadd, 206.
 Safford, 42, 142.
 Sale, 120.
 Salisbury, 229.
 Saltonstall, 120, 181, 195, 208, 209.
 Sampson, 198.
 Sanborn, 119, 242.
 Sanderson, 194.
 Sands, 193.
 Sanger, 81, 124, 194, 196.
 Sargent, 135, 181.
 St. John, 204, 242.
 Savage, 182, 229.
 Sayer, 214.
 Schultz, 207.
 Scott, 148, 205.
 Scranton, 111.
 Sears, 103, 214.
 Secor, 193.
 Sedgwick, 192.
 Seger, 202.
 Segur, 200.
 Sejourné, 130.
 Selfridge, 200.
 Senson, 204.
 Sewall, 182, 209, 229, 230.
 Seymour, 204.
 Shapleigh, 242.
 Sharpless, 34.
 Shattuck, 105.
 Shaw, 198.
 Sheldon, 223.
 Shelton, 130, 242.
 Shepard, 202.
 Shephard, 202.
 Sherburne, 242.
 Sherrill, 211.
 Sherman, 194, 204.
 Shirley, 242.
 Shippen, 212.
 Shrimpton, 98.
 Sigourney, 130, 190.
 Sill, 106, 158, 206.
 Simmons, 205.
 Skinner, 206.
 Sloan, 130.
 Smith, 64, 76, 86, 167, 192, 193, 194, 198, 200, 202, 205, 207, 242, 256.
 Snell, 197, 198.
 Snelling, 230.
 Snow, 197, 198.
 Sohler, 130.
 Somerby, 181.
 Soulice, 193.
 Southworth, 197, 198.
 Sparhawk, 194, 232.
 Spear, 230.
 Spencer, 192.
 Spofford, 80, 242.
 Spooner, 194.
 Spottswood, 187.
 Sprague, 38, 53, 198.
 Spring, 194, 202.
 Stackpole, 76.
 Standish, 176, 198.
 Standley, 191.
 Stearns, 194.
 Stebbins, 33, 231, 242.
 Stedman, 232, 242.
 Steele, 150, 182, 204.
 Sterling, 212.
 Stetson, 54, 198, 205.
 Stewart, 204.
 Stiles, 151, 153, 204, 206.
 Stirling, 212.
 Stockbridge, 205.
 Stoddard, 64, 204, 231.
 Stone, 146, 192, 194, 200, 202, 242.
 Storrs, 192.
 Stoughton, 206, 242.

- Strang, 193.
 Stratton, 194.
 Strong, 158, 204, 206, 221, 231, 242.
 Studley, 205.
 Sturgis, 181.
 Sturtevant, 198.
 Sumner, 97, 181, 200, 230, 242.
 Sutton, 193.
 Suydam, 203.
 Swett, 81, 242.
 Swift, 212.
 Sylvester, 197, 205.
 Symmes, 242.
 Taintor, 54, 242.
 Talbot, 194, 242.
 Talmadge, 211.
 Tappan, 230.
 Tarball, 194.
 Tayloe, 187.
 Taylor, 187, 200, 206, 242.
 Taynter, 154.
 Teller, 193.
 Temple, 116, 200, 242.
 Terrill, 204.
 Terry, 192, 206.
 Thatcher, 242.
 Thayer, 40, 144, 198.
 Thomas, 192.
 Thompson, 97, 198, 202, 204, 206, 242.
 Thomson, 44.
 Thrall, 206.
 Throop, 212.
 Thwings, 202, 232.
 Thornton, 180, 181, 194, 230.
 Tibbets, 242.
 Tileston, 242.
 Tillinghast, 194.
 Tolman, 94, 242.
 Tompkins, 193.
 Tompson, 242.
 Townsend, 120, 193.
 Treadwell, 176.
 Treat, 192.
 Trowbridge, 101, 202, 204.
 Tucker, 82.
 Tufts, 199.
 Tully, 242.
 Turner, 88, 182, 187, 198, 200, 205.
 Turell, 199.
 Tuttle, 76, 202, 242.
 Twitchel, 124, 196.
 Twombly, 242.
 Tyler, 149, 229.
 Underhill, 193.
 Upham, 48, 194.
 Upson, 205.
 Usher, 63, 199.
 Vail, 223.
 Van Alst, 203.
 Van Cortlandt, 192.
 Van Duyn, 203.
 Vane, 242.
 Vanderheyden, 207.
 Van Rensselaer, 184.
 Van Schaik, 185.
 Van Tassell, 193.
 Van Wart, 193.
 Varney, 76.
 Vermilya, 193.
 Very, 225.
 Vinton, 142, 143.
 Varnum, 242.
 Vassall, 229, 232.
 Vaughn, 242.
 Wade, 198, 199, 242.
 Wadsworth, 191.
 Waldo, 229.
 Waldron, 76, 182, 243.
 Wales, 40, 197.
 Walker, 174.
 Wallingford, 76.
 Wallace, 193.
 Walley, 230.
 Walter, 243.
 Walton, 232.
 Ward, 82, 192, 200, 202, 204.
 Ware, 86, 243.
 Warland, 232.
 Warner, 205.
 Warren, 101, 194, 197, 198, 207, 230.
 Washburn, 198.
 Washington, 165, 181, 187, 243, 256.
 Watkins, 187, 256.
 Watson, 76, 206, 232.
 Webster, 41, 147, 192, 243.
 Weld, 243.

- Welles, 62, 206.
Wells, 62, 180, 192, 243.
Wellington, 194.
Welton, 205.
Wendell, 229.
Wentworth, 70, 76, 243.
Westcote, 193.
Wetmore, 104, 175, 182.
Wheelock, 200.
Wheeler, 200, 204.
Whipple, 126, 128.
White, 40, 144, 146, 164, 182, 193,
194, 206.
Whiting, 192, 208, 218.
Whitman, 39, 198.
Whitmore, 104, 175, 182, 194, 199,
202, 232, 243.
Whitney, 131, 147, 167, 182, 194,
196, 200, 204, 243.
Whiton, 205.
Whittemore, 104, 182, 194, 200.
Whittlesey, 107, 204.
Wigglesworth, 194, 232, 243.
Wight, 62.
Wilkins, 193.
Willard, 138, 220, 232, 243.
Wilcox, 200.
Willett, 193.
Williams, 55, 198, 202, 231, 243.
Willing, 212.
Willis, 191, 197, 198, 199.
Wilson, 202, 206, 254.
Winchell, 206.
Winchester, 202.
Wingate, 243.
Winship, 232.
Winslow, 198, 243.
Winsor, 55.
Winthrop, 208, 229.
Wiswall, 157, 202.
Witherby, 200.
Wolcott, 158, 206, 243.
Wood, 193, 196, 198.
Woodman, 109, 113.
Woolsey, 193.
Worcester, 117.
Woodward, 194, 202, 205.
Wooster, 117.
Worthington, 231.
Wright, 231, 243.
Wyeth, 232.
Wyman, 194, 200, 243.
Yeamans, 98.
Yale, 71.
Young, 198.



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